Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post
AND BULLETIN;
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, MORALITY, SCIENCE, NEWS, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

Bulletin, No. 288. PHILADELPHIA, MAY 11, 1833. Vol. XIII.—Whole No. 615.

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☞ Small sums of Subscr Bucks, excepting Bucks of Small Notes, current in this city, will be received at par.
☞ Letters, enclosing subscription, &c. to be post paid, received at our office for subscriptions, &c. to be post paid.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.
THE CHEROKEE'S FAREWELL.

Sung previous to their departure from their native country.

No deep sound bell, on funeral knell,
Shall attend when I am dead;
By stars and blue waters I shall make my grave,
Where the sea-gull roams and the waters rave
The white moon and flood.

Ye shall have no deep where the mermaids weep,
As they ride o'er the rolling billow;
And the yeas of the sea shall be my dirge,
And the coral shall weave from the chief's black verge,
Our sad and rocky pillow.

Let no hammer be used to drive the cold bed,
In jesoil nor the lonely spot;
Let no sculptured stone, with a flattering tone,
Describe our virtues and doings, that flew have known,
But let them be forgot.

But I ask, in truth, from the friends of my youth,
When my last hour comes to be,
That no hostile foot, or my cold, cold bier,
From those that I loved when life was dear,
May ever soon my bosom.

OMEGA.
April, 1833.

Written for the Casket.
TO CHARLOTTE.—The Christian's Prospect.
By J. N. M'Jilton.

When Moses on Mount Nebo stood,
And gaz'd upon the promis'd land,
Divided once by the flood
Of Jordan, from the pilgrim band—

He saw the hills of Judah rise,
And bathe their tops in living light,
That proved like glory from the skies,
In golden volumes, pure and bright.

The promis'd land—the blest abode,
The home of Israel's tired race,
A land of refuge rear'd by God,
For Abram's seed's resting place.

Canaan's of pleasant fields to view,
And gaz'd until he's eye grew dim!
He knew, in Canaan's hard line,
That home was not prepar'd for him.

Two hallow'd homes, the high seer view'd,
One on the far bend hung,
While o'er another Jordan' stood,
The Canaan of eternal rest.

For far beyond the dark stream's wave,
Moses' prophetic eye saw arise;
While deathless spirits sought to save
Their friends and the throned Skies.

He by prophetic light survey'd,
The glories of his future home;
And while the mortal form was to be stayed,
His rapt soul rested on the dome.

The Jordan stream that roll'd about,
The Hebrew host present to meet;
Je heard not when both he and they
Should never wet his hallow'd feet.

The aged seer, the heav'nly theme
Acknowledged, and rejoiced in his heart;
'Twas done! the only Jordan stream,
Our winds the reptiles round, was death.

The patriarch's soul in heighten'd ecstasy,
While kneeling by his maker's side—
He rais'd his eyes up to his throne,
And gaz'd upon the Canaan bright.

Who would not climb a hero top?
And draw he manna's heaving high?
The promis'd land, like Moses view—
Like Moses, on that Nebo die.

What though, o'er earthly Jordan's tide,
He saw the glories of the land?
And Saints of nations, spreading wide,
And knew that there was not his hand.

By faith, a conqueror he died—
He claim'd o'er heav'n's ascension's height;
And died to meet the glory there,
Of accomplished hope.

Who would not leave the world behind,
And seek a Jordan and a grave;
Plunge fearless the flood of death,
A land of rest beyond its wave!

"The Jordan of death."—Bible.

From the Casket.

THE DESERTER.

"Stanford's heart was capable of being touched. He first got his sniper in his concealment. He even doubted whether his adversary was not a countryman of the first to save the youth."—*Castle of Otranto.*

Travelling leisurely along the road from Philadelphia, in the fall of 1824, I arrived, late in the evening, on foot as usual; the sun was throwing his last rays on the tops of the distant hills, and a richly decorated and dense bank of clouds which hung over the landscape down the Schuylkill, intimated a storm in the course of the night in the old tavern, called "*The Bull's Head*," near Valley Forge, and recommendations he what they might. Nights beyond my power to number, but I slept in the western parlour, with a blaze of wood fire a-piling, and the foliage of the trees for coverings," and surely, by and by, I'm not, I'm a wanderer, I must spend a night in the Bull's Head—classic ground," thought I, and I called upon the tavern-keeper, to order a supper, by glancing down a valley towards the Schuylkill, caught the view of a white farm house, and with a few strokes, and only seen in part through the luxurious growth of ornamental trees, I was at the door, was welcomed and enveloped. Full half a mile from the road, it appeared a retreat, over which peace had thrown its mantle, not to cease but to protect natural and moral beauty.

"Hospitality dwells in that mansion," whispered a voice, coming from my own heart; "perhaps to-morrow, and to-day, I may be on my way this, to lodge at the Bull's Head." My steps had led me some distance down the lane, before the friendly children of the house saw me. On my approach, the picture became more inviting. In the opposite direction, the sun had set, and the decreasing shades of evening, and their rosy relief, discovered a group of children at play, dancing to the house. In the piazza were seated a man and woman, both rather past the meridian of life; and, pointed out by the former, at a distance from them sate a man white with years, but with that character of a venerable old man, whose river which so strongly and distinctively depicts the aged remains of a fine human being, and which very few of a fine home dog, with a bark which seems at a kind of welcome, announced my approach. I was at the door of the happy family of years; my man, who was holding the gate open after I passed it, said,

"Your house, friend," said I, "has lured me from the road." And I thought I studied the stile of the house in built precisely to put off my visit to the Bull's Head.

"Some friend of my household gave the address," said he, smiling, as he most cordially led me into the piazza, and introduced me to the aged one, and to the noisy group I had seen coming across the meadow. In a few minutes I felt myself at home, and was treated as one of the most expressive modes of welcome than by words.

Night had closed, and we were sitting down to a very decent supper, when my eye caught an uncommon appearance of scars in embroidery. The human faces, done in water colors, were remarkably striking. The figures, although figures were, an elderly military officer of very commanding appearance; at the right stood another man little less imposing, but less aged, and in the full costume of a member of the society of Friends; before them stood a very young and most beautiful woman, with a child in her arms; behind the general and the Quaker stood a group of military officers; whilst to the left of the general, and behind the woman, stood a very young and interesting man, over whose head appeared the figure of Hope bearing from a splendid crown, a young agitation seemed to be the prevailing expression of the piece. The general evinced hesitation; the old Quaker was pointing to the child rather than to the mother. The countenance of the latter showed at once the conflict of fear, hope, and every emotion which could torture the heart of a mother and wife. Every eye in the whole group around him was fixed on the face of the general, with the utmost stretch of anxiety, as if life and death hung upon the words he seemed ready to pronounce.

I could not keep my eye from the canvass; and from the position in which it was the light fell advantageously on the figures. I know not whether during the supper, or before retiring to rest, my host observed that my attention was particularly excited; but as the evening succeeded, my curiosity increased, and I hardly slept as the rays of the rising sun fell direct upon them, I was surprised by my host's early speaking man, as I was again internally examining the canvass. denied groups.

"You have told us," said the old gentleman, "that you are one of those travellers who seek information on the spot, and who delight in interesting works of man, and the yet still more important workings of the human heart. You seem to be struck with that piece."

"It is in an extraordinary manner well executed," I replied. "If not an improper request, I would be glad to be made acquainted with the subject."

"On one condition," replied the old man, "your curiosity can be gratified."

"Name it," I interrupted hastily.

Without directly replying, the old gentleman opened a boarding desk, from which he produced a printed pamphlet, and handing it to me, he then said, "Read that, and return it to me before you assemble over the hills about Valley Forge and Radnor." I found that the pamphlet contained these sheets will inform you who the characters were who are represented by those figures."

As soon as I had finished it, the old gentleman putting on a white broad brimmed and low crowned hat, seized a many cudgel, and we sallied forth to enjoy one of the finest scenes of landscape in the neighbourhood, from every associating circumstance the views changed, and succession by before us, the valley of Schuylkill in both directions, with the hills on the one side, and romantic valley of Perkiomen. We had ranged over the most whereas from the Schuylkill to the forlorn hope of human liberty, spent the dreadful winter which exposed it to every privation and every hardship; visited the British army, under Howe, was enjoying the luxury of a city in Philadelphia, and had returned to rest and enrich I found my guide a perfect master; and before my friendship was sealed, we had reached a very retired spot in a small wood between contiguous farms, with a fine pure fountain.

"This is not the first time I have sat down at this spring with some of the best and bravest men, as he threw from his pocket a small bottle of wine, which some how his thoughts had gone we must rest and refresh ourselves; and also, I must request you to look over the pamphlet before, which seemed to give you so strong an interest."

To this arrangement I most willingly consented, and our wine and provisions being dispensed of, and seating ourselves on the grass, with a tree for the back of his chair, displayed his charming and expressive countenance.

The diamond is hard to cut; but the imprint once made, it is difficult to efface; the motto and gem are to last a thousand years." Such, my friend, are hearts of such composition, that like the diamond every impression is indelible, and the existence of the bosom in which its pulses beat. There are again minds, which, however active in other respects, cannot or will not, if once delinded in any pursuit, risk their happiness or peace on a card which they have not tried with snares. Those beings are cast amongst their fellow men as pitiable objects, not that they are strangers in a strange land. Their thoughts are never at rest, and they are ever subject in its mighty and fervent bosom their forever last treasures. Such a man was Lieutenant Stanford.

Stanford was before the opening of the American Revolutionary War came to Chester county a stranger, and like Moses, "knew not Joseph." He was an Englishman, about thirty years of age, of rather prepossessing appearance, and manners, but was wealthy, and purchased a farm. In succession to his wife and children, he shut up his books. His mother would not sought society, but proving the business of his farm as if he had not known a single soul. Many of the gossips, of both sexes, thought him a mysterious being; but what he was, or from whence he came, that one the following notes on his history were obtained.

The family of Lahan Hillman, if not noble, reached the margin of aristocracy; were wealthy, and were the envy of many of the first of the man himself, "This might be said, without vanity, as we were a family of some note in Ireland."—"The Jordan of death."—Bible.

Wealthy Lahan Hillman was a very distinguished officer in the seven years war, and served under the Marquis of Granby in Germany. He was a brave officer, and a humane man. He married with two infant children. On his return to his native country, Hillman purchased property, and was a widower, and his son and daughter had attained maturity. The death of his daughter, since of his once joyous mansion, the tool of a woman he adored, and his two bereaved children, were the objects of the heart of Lahan Hillman. Mirth, joy, and gladness, were for a time banished; his self with a small property, and with the habits of a wealthy officer, the gloom gradually wore away from his mansion, and

S. E. Post and Bulletin.

Saturday, May 11.

Appointments by the Governor.

Robert C. Grier, of Columbia county, to be Judge of the District Court of the county of Allegheny.

Alexander L. Hayes, to be Judge of the District Court of the city and county of Lancaster.

George G. Brush, to be Inspector of Domestic Distilled Spirits for the borough of Washington and the township of Manor, in the county of Lancaster.

CHESTER COUNTY.

John W. Cunningham, Prothonotary and Clerk of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer.

Nimrod Strickland, Register of Wills.

Robert Ralston, Recorder of Deeds.

George Fisher, Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

Appointment by the Attorney General.

Robert P. Flenniken, to be Deputy Attorney General for Fayette county.

Bank dividends for the last six months.

Commercial Bank,	4 pr.ct.	Southwark,	5 do.
Mechanics'	4½ do.	Philadelphia,	3 do.
Kensington,	5 do.	Schuylkill,	4 do.
Girard,	3 do.	Manufac. & Mech.	3 do.
Farmers & Mech.	4 do.		

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—During the week ending on Friday, there have passed through the Canal, from the Delaware 71 vessels,

From the Chesapeake 94—total	165
Former report	995
Whole number this season	1160

Arrival of the Baltimore Rail-road Line:—
On Saturday at half past two o'clock,
On Sunday at twenty minutes past two.
On Monday at five minutes past two.
The passage from Baltimore on Monday is the shortest ever made; time of performance, 7 hours 55 minutes—distance travelled, 125 miles.

Inspectors of the Prison.—At a meeting of the Inspectors of the Prison, held on Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months:—

President.—William G. Alexander.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

Carefully corrected for this paper.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl fresh from wagons.	$5 37½
RYE do do. do.	3 50
WHEAT, per bushel	1 40
RYE, do.	80
CORN, per bushel	62
CLOVER SEED, per bushel	none.
TIMOTHY SEED, do.	none.
HERD do. do.	none
BARLEY, Good, do.	65
FLAXSEED, do.	1 63
OATS from wagons, do.	40
WHISKEY, do. per gallon, in hhds.	30
Do. do. do. in bbls.	31½
COTTON, per lb.	13
BUTTER, No. 1, in kegs, per lb.	11
EGGS, per dozen	8
SALT, Ground, per bushel,	50
do. fine do.	50
LARD, per lb. Western	8
TALLOW, do.	8½
FRESH BEEF,	10
HAMS, Western, per lb.	9
BACON, do. do.	6
BEESWAX, do.	19
LINSEED OIL, do.	90
FEATHERS, do.	40
COMMON WOOL, washed,	27 to 31
HIDES, Rio Grande and La Plata, per lb.	17 to 18
LEATHER, SOLE,	21 to 26
LUMBER—White Pine boards, per 1000 ft.	$15 to 20
Yellow Pine,	13 to 16
Oak, joice,	11 to 12
Hemlock, do.	6 to 7
Shingles,	18 to 23

PHILADELPHIA PRICES OF STOCKS,

Corrected for the Saturday Evening Post, by Salomons Lehman Stock and Exchange Broker, No. 41 South Third street.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 7, 1833.

Loans.	Redeemable.	Amt Pd.	Offered.	Asked.	Remarks.
U. States 5 per cts	1835	100	102	102½	Interest paid quarterly 1 Jan 1 April 1 July 1 Oct
do do do	1833	100	99½	100	
Pennsylv'a 5 per cts	1834	100	101	101½	
	1837 & 1839	100	105	107	
	1840 & 1841	100	107	108	
	1846	100	108	109	
	1850	100	109½	111	
	1853 & 1854	100	111	112	
	1856 & 1858	100	113	115	
	1860	100	114	116	
Philadel'a 6 per cts	1840	100	110½	111½	
	1846	100	114	116	
	1852 & 1853	100	118	120	
Philadelp'a 5 per cts	1828 & 1829	100	105	107	Half yearly 1 Jan 1 July
	1840 & 1843	100	107	108	
	1845 & 1846	100	109½	111	
	1848 & 1850	100	110½	111½	
	1851 & 1852	100	111	112	
	1853 & 1854	100	111½	112½	
	1855 & 1856	100	112	113	
	1857 & 1858	100	112½	113½	
	1859 & 1860	100	113	114	
	1861 & 1862	100	113½	114½	
	1863	100	114	115	
Ohio 6 per cents	1850	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	

[illegible]

ATKINSON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA:

Saturday, May 11, 1833.

JOHN M. BROWN continues to be our Agent at Salem, N. Y.

☞ All persons are cautioned against paying to C. C. KING, (a gentleman traveling about the country,) any subscriptions to the Casket or Saturday Evening Post.

We have on our table, among books, papers and periodicals, a fine lot of *green peas.* These latter *works* come from the garden of Mr. HUGH HATCH,—the same gentleman whose turnips we have tried to immortalise in another paragraph. The peas in question, are full, green, and succulent,—and when duly prepared, would satisfy the most capricious taste. Mr. Hatch is a regular attendant in our market, and his successful industry ought to be properly rewarded by our citizens.

At no period in the history of our country, has there been exhibited more apparent, and undoubtedly real, prosperity, than at the present time. Public and private affairs are in the most flourishing condition; and little fear may be entertained that they will not so continue. This, we believe, is owing, in a very considerable degree, to the *press*—through which the capabilities of commerce and the arts have been widely explained to the people; *education* has placed its votaries on the road to preferment and fortune; and the history of the wisest merchants, mechanics, and politicians, in the United States, will conclusively show, that it was only by a proper attention to, and use of, the means which the *press* afforded them, that they rose to distinction.

At the present time, these means are multiplied; and the blessings of their use must be increased in a corresponding ratio. Believing that the subscribers to this paper have made equal advances with their fellow countrymen, we cannot doubt, that many of them—for we believe the majority to be worthy, prosperous citizens—would have no reluctance to extend their reading, when it can be done at a little extra expense, scarcely worth mentioning among the outgoes of an industrious husbandman, artist, or professional man. To such, we would mention, that there are issued by the publisher of this journal, both a daily and a tri-weekly paper—the former at eight, and the latter at four dollars per annum. Improvements are being effected, that will increase the claims to patronage, which both these papers—the city and country *Philadelphia Gazette*—have maintained with undiminished force, for a period of nearly fifty years. Numerous friends on our subscription list have, from time to time, recommended us to issue the Post semi-weekly; they have now an opportunity, by forwarding only $1 to receive a well-stored journal three times in each week—or a daily sheet for $8, which may be perused regularly every evening. We mention these facts, not only to satisfy the repeated requests that have been made of us, on this subject, but also to furnish those desirous of extending their information, with a gratifying and acceptable opportunity, fitted equally to their means or desires.

Respectable gentlemen who may wish boarding during the summer, will find very comfortable accommodations and select company, at No. 88 South Eighth street, where there are separate apartments for a few additional boarders. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and retired from the bustle of the business part of the city.

EX-SHERIFF PARKINS.—The friends of this unfortunate gentleman, as we learn by New York papers of Saturday, have applied to Chancellor Walworth for a commission to institute an examination into the state of his mind. Drs. John Stearns and Cyrus Perkins, and Esquires David B. Jones and Charles Graham have been named as commissioners. The Commercial Advertiser believes that this application was a necessary one. It has been intimated that the Sheriff left London to avoid such a commission—and the heavy verdicts that have been given against him at Albany and elsewhere, we have reason to fear, have been obtained against a gentleman laboring under a partial aberration of mind, or at least hallucination.

It is stated in Williams' Annual Register, for 1833, just published, that there are, in New York state 259 newspapers, 1585 post offices, 50 paper mills, 208 woollen and 112 cotton factories, and 104 incorporated villages. The state has completed 535 miles of canal navigation, at an aggregate cost of $11,418,904; the balance on the canal debt is $4,965,385. The common schools, at public expense, are 9,600 in number, educating 494,959 scholars: in 112 towns the average is over 1,000 pupils each—the expense of these schools is $1,186,483, of which the state pays $1,000,000 annually, the residue being defrayed by private and local funds.

There are in the state 509 presbyterian clergymen, 448 baptist, 401 methodist, 163 episcopalian, 106 reformed Dutch, 29 associated reformed Scotch, 14 Lutheran, and 18 atheist—making a total of 1741. In 1820 there were 1248 lawyers—in 1833, 1958; of physicians and surgeons there are now 2580.

The Legislature of Louisiana has passed a new law, respecting the inspection of flour. It provides that every barrel of flour brought into the state, either for sale or exportation, shall contain 196 lbs. nett, under a penalty of twelve cents a pound, for every barrel deficient three pounds or less, and twenty-five cents for every pound deficient over that number. Every barrel is to be branded with the correct tare and nett weight, under a penalty of fifty cents the barrel; every barrel falsely marked to pay a penalty of one dollar, the state inspectors having power, on suspicion of false branding, to unpack any weight, at the expense of the owner, if found falsely branded, in addition to the penalty. A fine of four dollars is imposed upon every barrel of flour exported, without being properly inspected and branded, by the state inspectors, and all flour found in the state in contravention of the new law, may be seized, and made liable to the penalties and costs. This law is said to have occasioned great dissatisfaction in the west.

We write this paragraph with a new kind of steel pen, presented by Mr. T. Homes, 33 south Fourth street, who informs us that he has just received a fresh supply and great varieties of the article, from England. It makes a fair business-like mark; and can be safely recommended. In the present march of improvement, pens may, by miracle, be brought to write of themselves, without a hand to guide them.

SLANDER.—An action for Slander, in the Circuit Court at Sunbury, brought by Peter Ruth and wife against Peter Kurtz, was disposed of last week, Judge Kennedy presiding. The defendant was a boarder in plaintiff's house, two years ago, and in consequence of some misunderstanding between the parties, used improper language, calculated to injure the reputation of plaintiff's wife, whose character previous thereto had been without reproach. The evidence was clear and decisive; and no rebutting testimony was offered by defendant. The jury, after an able charge from the judge, rendered a verdict for plaintiff, assessing damages at $2,000, and costs of suit.

Mr. J. S. Skinner, editor of the American Farmer, has received from Commodore Porter, Charge d'Affairs at Constantinople, a communication accompanied with the skin of an Angora Goat, from whose silken hair, Cashmere shawls are manufactured. Com. Porter strongly recommends the introduction of the Angora Goat into this country, and says:—The value of a Cashmere shawl here (Constantinople) is from three to four, and some five hundred dollars. The best of the French imitations may be purchased for thirty dollars. The cost of the introduction of this animal into the United States, would not be much for two or three public spirited men of fortune to undertake; it would be nothing compared to the expense they were at, in introducing the rotten, mangy, short-lived Merino. The Goat is a hardy animal, long-lived, and subjected to none of the diseases of the sheep.

One of the Justices of the Peace, in Boston, has furnished for publication a statement, showing that the number of cases in the Police Court of that city, during 1832, exceeded by nearly twenty per cent. the number in 1831; and that the increase during the present year, is twenty-five per cent. upon the number of cases in the same court in 1832. This shows an increase of crime, in that city, of more than forty per cent. in less than two years.

The Report of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, made to the contributors, on the 1st instant, presents the affairs of that noble charity, in a very flattering aspect. During the past year only one pupil has died in the Institution, making the third death, in a period of twelve years. Generally the children enjoy good health; are contented, and attentive to their studies and labours. Many of the pupils spend their hours of relaxation in mechanical pursuits, two of which—weaving and shoemaking—are pursued in the Institution.

Among the instructors some changes have been made, and in filling vacancies, occasioned by resignation, the directors have had some difficulty in procuring those properly qualified. The office of teacher in an institution of this kind, is excessively fatiguing and onerous—"What they accomplish is done in the way of slow, graded, patient and laborious effort;"—and hence the inducements to continue in the employment are not strong. The directors, to obviate future difficulty on this head, are now preparing additional teachers, who will be ready, in a reasonable time, to assist the present instructors, and to supply any vacancy that may occur.

It is mentioned, that since the last annual report, advantage to the pupils has been found to result from weekly evening lectures and experiments in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. Geographical and scientific discoveries, natural phenomena, and general news, are also communicated; and the attention and deep interest excited among the mutes, by exhibitions of this sort, are a sure guarantee of a good result. The directors speak of the want of a suitable apparatus to continue these experiments, which it is hoped they may soon obtain.

The number of pupils now in the Institution is seventy-two, exactly one-half being of each sex. Forty are from the several counties in this state, nineteen from Maryland, seven from New Jersey, four from Virginia, and two from South Carolina. There are six deaf and dumb persons now employed in different capacities in the Institution—one as a teacher—making the whole number of mutes seventy-eight. Seventeen were admitted during the last year, and twenty-one dismissed.

The directors mention, as a very important feature in the system of instruction now applied to the Deaf and Dumb, that in all the institutions of this kind, in the United States, the same course of tuition is pursued. This will give these unfortunate individuals a language peculiarly their own, and greatly facilitate the means of intercourse.

The state legislature having, at its recent session, renewed the former grant, the Institution is enabled to receive from Pennsylvania, to support and educate, for the term of five years, fifty pupils. The board of directors call attention to the fact that there are now several vacancies, which they will be happy to fill.

The *Porcelain Manufactory* at the corner of Schuylkill Sixth and Chesnut street, now owned and carried on by Judge HEMPHILL, is an object of curiosity, and should be one of pride, to our citizens. The ware that is manufactured at this establishment, is spoken of in the highest terms, by the numerous families who have had it in use. As it is the only manufactory of this sort of article, in the country, it deserves, more particularly, the good will and support of patriotic persons. A correspondent of Poulson's Advertiser, says, that he can speak of the good qualities and durability of the ware, from actual trial of five years, having, at that time, purchased a tea set, with other pieces, from this manufactory, which have been in constant use ever since, and although they have received many *hard knocks*, yet not a piece has been broken, and they are as handsome now as when they were first purchased.

The testimony of an ancient and sober householder, ought to have weight with every one whom his encomia may concern.

While workmen were engaged, a few days since, in raising the frame of a house in Douglass, Mass., it was struck, when nearly completed, by a sudden gust of wind and instantly thrown down. There were 26 on the frame at the time, 3 of whom saved themselves from injury by jumping to the ground. All the rest were thrown down among the timber, and were more or less injured; some of them so badly that they are not expected to recover.

THE FAIR IN BOSTON, for the benefit of the Blind to which we made allusion the other day, exceeded all expectation, at the commencement. The ladies converted Faneuil Hall,—the Cradle of Liberty,—into a most magnificent toy-shop. According to the Courier, the doors were thrown open, at twelve o'clock, M. on the last day of April, for the purpose of exhibiting the articles previous to the sale, which commenced on the 1st inst.; and so great was the rush of ladies and gentlemen, that over seven hundred dollars were taken for tickets of admission only, before evening. Every thing was arranged with much taste and effect; and the crowd was so great, that a fair view of the articles on the tables could not be had.

A pedestrian of New York—Mr. W. J. Haskett—proposes to walk 2000 miles in 70 days, living on bread and water, and carrying a knapsack weighing 12 pounds. Bets to a large amount have been made on the result of this undertaking. Mr. Haskett, it is said, will commence this feat, with a view of ascertaining the effect of exertion upon the system under such diet, and upon this point he intends lecturing, occasionally, while on his journey. He will start from New York on the 12th inst. proceeding to the principal cities in the New England states; he will afterwards visit Philadelphia, and finally return to New Haven.

We beg to call the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of the city, to the elegant Establishment of the Messrs. Isaacs, in Chesnut street above 7th, which has been opened for the sale of Perfumery and all its accompanying &c., an establishment of this kind has long been required in the city; a lady or gentleman can now procure all the necessaries for their toilet, without being obliged to walk from store to store, and then get only an inferior article. We understand that arrangements have been entered into with some of the first Houses in London and Paris, for a supply of all the fashionable articles on their first appearance. No expense has been spared to render the store worthy the patronage of the haut ton, and it is by far the most complete establishment of its kind in this country.

Manayunk Association of the Friends of Ireland.

On Thursday evening, the 2d inst., a numerous and respectable meeting of the friends of Ireland, was held in the Academy at Manayunk, to which was read the articles of the Constitution designed for the "Manayunk Association of the Friends of Ireland," which were unanimously adopted. An annual subscription of one dollar, constitutes a member; and the money thus arising, is to be appropriated to the defence of *Irish liberty.* Several eloquent and soul-stirring speeches were delivered, which were frequently interrupted by rapturous shouts of applause; and a strong preamble and resolutions were adopted—among them the following:

"Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that the ministers of his Britannic Majesty have not only violated their pledges given on their elevation to office, but have also attacked the rights of man; that therefore, their duty to God, their country and the world, demands their resignation of office, and retirement from public office."

RECEIPTS BY MAIL.

May 2.—Received from

C. D. Goodrich,	$5 00	Geo. G. Brush, Esq.	2 00
John N. Stediford,	2 00	Wm. Rolles, Esq.	2 50
Geo. Collins,	2 00	A. C. Deweese, Esq.	5 00
James H. Parker,	2 00	W. J. Clayton, Esq.	2 00
C. T. Amsden,	10 00	C. J. Burnett, Esq. (2 letters,)	4 00
J. C. Larrimore, Esq.	22 00	J. F. Trowbridge, Esq.	1 00
Jno. L. Moore, Esq.	2 00	Chas. T. Grubb,	3 00
Cyrus Gale, Esq.	5 00	A. F. Darr, Esq.	3 00
A. C. Hand, Esq.	2 00	Elisha Beard, Esq.	2 60
Chas. T. Scaife, Esq.	6 00	Mat Sims, Esq.	5 00
H. B. M'Kay, Esq.	5 00	*May 7.*	
Alex. Miller, Esq.	5 00	Geo. H. Roberts,	18 00
Samuel Smoker, Esq.	5 00	Thos. Whitney, Esq.	1 00
May 4.		Geo. W. Hill, Esq.	2 00
Joseph S. Annin,	2 00	Joshua Rucker, Esq.	5 00
John Van Fleet,	2 00	C. C. Meeker,	6 00
John Pettegrew,	2 00	*May 8.*	
John Blakey, Esq.	4 00	J. J. Albright, O. F.	5 00
Lewis Boisnot, Esq.	2 00	P. V. D. Schenck, B.	4 00
Jno. Darlby, Esq.	2 00	Sam. C. Kelsey, L. R.	2 00
J. C. Wharton, Esq.	9 25	John Mitchell, I.	5 00
Isaac Thomas, Esq.	1 00	H. Graves, Esq. B.	1 00
Not free—post, charged on silver.		Rivinus Camp, esq. S.	3 00
May 6.		Sam. Miller, Esq. F.	2 00
E. M. Carrington,	3 00	C. S. Young, St. J.	60 00
J. C.—P. M. Trout Run, Pa.	5 00	*May 9.*	
J. M. Giddings,	5 00	Eins. Sampson, Ca.	2 00
J. M. Flotas,	5 00	Jas. T. Norton, Goa.	5 00
Samuel Steckler,	2 00	T. O. H. Croswell,	2 00
Nathan Sieger, Esq.	4 00	Jno. M. Brown, S.	10 00
James F. Bell,	6 00	S. C. Meredith, Troy,	2 00
C. W. Clarke,	2 50	W. M'Connell, Esq.	5 00
Seth Hutcheson,	2 00	J. Stanton, Esq. S.	2 00
Robt. Jones, Esq.	5 00	C. Morris, Esq. St. J.	2 00
H. Alexander, Esq.	28 75	W. A. Wardlow, Esq.	2 00
		J. Arrowsmith, Esq.	2 00
		Z. Conkey, Esq. B.	2 00

LITERARY NOTICES.

Messrs. *Childs & Inman* have just published a large and handsome lithographic sheet, representing the Harbor of the Delaware Breakwater from the Atlantic Ocean, together with a Diagram, copied from the original survey. The whole plate is admirably executed, and should be in the possession of every citizen who takes an interest in the great work which it will commemorate.

We have received from Lilly, Wait & Co. publishers, of Boston, the first number of a new periodical just attempted in that city, under the title of the *Peoples' Magazine.* It contains eight large octavo pages, and will be published weekly, at one dollar per annum.—The specimen number is embellished with a number of beautiful wood engravings; the reading matter is diversified and interesting.

We have received the first number of a new paper—a large imperial sheet—the publication of which has just commenced in Columbus, (Ohio,) by John Gilbert & Co. It is entitled the Western Hemisphere. The appearance of the Hemisphere is altogether creditable to the mechanical taste of the publishers; and the editorial matter is written with gracefulness and spirit. The proprietors have our best desires for their success.

The *Panorama of Mexico,* now being exhibited at the Washington Hall, in South Third street, is one of the most interesting spectacles ever witnessed in Philadelphia. The whole city and plain of Mexico appear to be spread out before the spectator; while the expanse of water and distant mountains beyond, appear reality—so efficient is the illusion of the painter's art. We can cordially recommend to every one, who desires high and quiet enjoyment, to visit this splendid panorama.

The first number of *Greenbank's Periodical Library,* which we have just received, commences the "Life and Trials of Henry Pestalozzi," with copious extracts from his works, illustrative of his plan of education. If the succeeding numbers of the Library equal the one now before us, the work will be well worthy of public support.

"*The Journal of a Nobleman,*" being a narrative of his residence at Vienna, during the Congress, is the title of a work which those enterprising publishers, Messrs. Key & Biddle, of this city, have just published from the last London edition. The volume is a beautiful one; and the matter of it, judging from more than a cursory perusal, is well worthy of recommendation, as offering a fair insight into the doings and follies of the great, in one of the celebrated capitals of Europe. The following picture of the chief promenade of Vienna, which we find it convenient to extract, affords a good specimen of the descriptive portions of the "Journal." The incidents, many of them, possess extraordinary interest.

"Numbers of court carriages, vehicles of every description, horsemen and pedestrians, diffused animation over one of the most charming spots of which any city can boast. No park or public promenade in Europe presents such a combination of attractions as the Prater. The numerous coffee-houses, to which the numerous inhabitants of Vienna resort for recreation after the labors of the day, and the various amusements, suited to the taste of every age, present the aspect of a perpetual fair, held beneath the shade of beautiful plantations of trees. The luxury of all the different states adjacent to Austria seems collected in the wide alley of chestnut trees, which is continually crowded with splendid equipages, and equestrians mounted on horses of every breed, displaying their horsemanship with true Hungarian skill. In a modest looking phaeton the sovereign of these vast dominions drives his young and charming consort with as little ostentation as a humble tradesman; whilst a hired cabriolet unceremoniously whisks past him, and is in its turn outstripped by a Bohemian magnat, or a Polish palatin driving four-in-hand. The variety of objects, the bustle and gaiety which, though increased by the crowd of foreigners, was still tempered by German gravity, presented altogether an interesting and curious picture. It was a scene in Teniers, in a landscape of Ruysdall, and beneath a sky of Claude. At the extremity of the alley the majestic waves of the Danube heighten the magical effect of the picture; and when on a fine spring evening the fumes of Turkish coffee penetrate through the trees of the Lust Haus, every sense is gratified, and one cannot help reflecting, that while every thing cloys and wearies in the circle of artificial enjoyment, nature alone presents charms ever fresh and imperishable.

Epitome of the Times.

It is understood that the Committee of Arrangement for the Benefit of Mr. Cooper, have fixed upon $3 as the price of a ticket for the boxes and pit of the theatre.

MRS. DRAKE—'the western Siddons'—has commenced an engagement at the Walnut street House. This lady enjoys a high reputation in the Theatres of the West.

The proprietors of the Citizens' Union Line for Baltimore, have reduced the fare through, to two dollars.

Preparations are making in several of our principal cities and towns, for the reception of President Jackson, during his summer tour.

The law, providing against dogs and hogs running at large in the city went into force, on Monday last, on which day fifty-four fine porkers were taken and sold, and during the five past days twenty-seven dogs have been taken, and killed.

At an election held on Monday for three constables, in the District of Southwark, Adam Much, John H. Keyser, and Joseph S. Dougherty, received the highest number of votes, and were duly elected. Mr. Much's majority over the opposing candidate was more than two hundred votes.

On Sunday, the 28th ult., Mr. B. Rice went out with a friend to shoot partridges, in the neighborhood of Orleans, N. Y. He was walking a little in advance of his friend, who carried a loaded rifle, when it was accidentally discharged, and Mr. R. shot through the body. He died in an hour after.

The Serpent has been seen again upon our coast—by Captain Knight of the brig Speed, at Portland from Matanzas. Captain K. is confident he saw one hundred feet of the monster.

Agreeably to the general wish of the mercantile body of New York, the proposed new Custom House for that city, is to be erected on the site of the old one, at the corner of Nassau and Wall streets. This, the Gazette has understood "from the best authority," and a better or more convenient decision could not be made.

It is believed that Com. Jesse D. Elliot will be transferred to the command of this naval station, as successor to Com. Bainbridge. Com. Bainbridge was alive at the last advices from Philadelphia, but in the last stage of the dropsy.—*Boston Trans.*

The Legislature of Connecticut, on Tuesday last, elected the Hon. H. W. Edwards, Governor, and the Hon. E. Stoddard, Lieutenant Governor.—Charles Hawley, Esq. was elected President of the Senate—and Samuel Ingham, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

We understand the Rev. Dr. John McDowell, of Elizabeth Town, has accepted the invitation from the Central Presbyterian Church of this city, to become their pastor, and that he is expected soon to enter on the duties of this new relation.

At the Supreme Court, now sitting in Northampton, Mass. in the case of Barr vs. Bryant, for taking unlawful interest, the plaintiff recovered of the defendant five hundred and thirty-two dollars, or three times the amount of interest.

The Committee selected to examine the "Yankee Comedies," written for the premium of $400, offered by "Little Hill," of the Theatre, have awarded the prize to one entitled "The Foundling of the Sea," as best fitted for the stage.

The title of the law recently passed by the legislature of New York, to increase the salary of the bank commissioners, is, "an act relative to state prisons."

Mr. J. R. Scott is playing with great success in Albany. He is pronounced inferior to no American actor save Forrest.

Chief Justice Marshall enjoys excellent health. He will yet live, we trust, many years to expound the Constitution.

It is intended to prepare a cemetery in the neighborhood of New York, similar to that of Mount Auburn. The walls are to encircle from thirty to forty acres.

The New York House of Assembly consists of 60 farmers, 23 merchants, 20 lawyers, 6 physicians, 3 leather manufacturers, 3 land agents, 1 house carpenter, 1 ship carpenter, 1 druggist, 1 tavern keeper, and 1 village magistrate.

Under date of 3d ult. the President has directed that, from the 4th of July next, the uniform worn by the marines shall be grass green, buff facings, and gold trimmings, for full dress, and green frock coats, perfectly plain, for undress.

One hundred and forty passengers arrived at New York, a day or two since, in the ship St. George, from Liverpool.

The forests in the neighborhood of Pottsville have been on fire, and about one hundred and fifty yards of the Mill Creek rail-road was destroyed.

The National Intelligencer of Friday observes: "It is not true that Commodore Rodgers has been arraigned before a Court, or had any charge preferred against him whatever. There is no foundation for this story."

What's in a name? George Washington was a candidate for the General Assembly in Virginia, last week, and was beaten by an overwhelming majority.

A few days ago we took occasion to notice the growing prosperity and trade of Pottsville, and now feel additional pleasure in learning, by an extract of a letter from that place, that Schuylkill Haven is at present an unsurpassed scene of activity and industry, from the number of landings there.

The barber of Seville has been brought out by the Italian Opera Company in New York, and its first representation drew a full house. It is thought that the piece will continue to attract.

A fatal accident occurred in Nashville, on the 21st ult. A Mr. Youngblood, handling a pistol, which was loaded, discharged its contents into the body of a negro man, named Jim, who almost instantly expired.

A wagoner, named Cyrus Steel, lost his life in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa. on the 29th ult, by falling under the wheels of his wagon. The horses had taken fright, and Steel was thrown down, in an attempt to arrest their progress.

The four mile heat over the Fairfield Course, on the 2d inst. for the Jockey Club purse of $800, was won by the horse Goliah. There were four smartly contested heats—the first was gained by Tychicus, the second by Garrison's Z. A. and the two last by Goliah. Seven horses were started.

The superintendent of the Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, has offered a reward of $200 for the apprehension of Howard Trask, a lunatic who recently escaped from that institution.

At Harrisburg, Pa. 16th inst. a man by the name of John Bolton recovered $1200 of Calder & Wilson, Stage proprietors, in an action for damages, in consequence of the Plaintiff's wagon having been run down by one of the Defendant's stages, and his thigh broken.

The Selectmen of Salem have established an evening patrol of constables to preserve order, and protect females and others from the rudeness and insolence of the gangs of young men and boys who have heretofore been in the habit of congregating in the principal streets.

MOBILE, April 1.—*Extraordinary Freshet.*—A letter from Cahaba, under date of 28th March says: "Cahaba is literally under water. Our Court House (formerly the State House) has fallen down, and crushed nearly all the records, books, and papers of the county, under water."

There were received at New Orleans, the week ending the 13th ult. 14,145 bales and cleared in the same time, 8,516 bales Cotton, making an addition to the stock of 2,630, leaving on hand 58,869 bales. Quotations 9 a 13 cents.

Profital de Customer.—One of our subscribers yesterday morning before he had a chance to open his paper, was visited by a lad, who informed him in a manner that seemed as though he did not anticipate a refusal, that he had come to borrow his Daily Gazette, and—get a five-dollar bill changed.—*N. Bedford Gaz.*

We learn from the Cincinnati Herald, that the steam boat GUYANDOTTE, while ascending the Ohio river, on the evening of the 29th ult. near Cincinnati, struck a snag, and sunk almost immediately. No lives were lost. This steam boat was the United States mail packet between Cincinnati and Guyandotte.

The editor of the York County (Pa.) Farmer, who has a *mouse trap* over his matrimonial department, reports "four new cases"—of wilful and deliberate marriage!

Mummies.—The editor of the United States Gazette thus notices an exhibition of Mummies in the Masonic Hall: "These old folks who flourished perhaps when Moses and Aaron were little boys, deserve some public attention."

Pro-di-gious!—The Boston Statesman says,—"During the week ending the 19th inst. 113 boats, carrying 5595 tons each, [!!] were despatched from Mauch Chunk, for Philadelphia.

Bad News from Matanzas.—Letters as late as the 13th, inform us that the Cholera was making awful ravages there. Deaths stated at 150 per day, which makes the mortality greater than it was at Havana, at the most sickly period. The population of Matanzas is less than 10,000.

On the 4th ult. three boys in Bolton (Mass.) dug out and killed 71 black snakes, measuring in all 353 feet in length, which is an average of about five feet each.

A rail-road car on descending State street, Albany, a few days since, acquired such velocity, that the driver could not stop the horses, and they entered the rail-road house in full gallop. The wheel horse was instantly killed.

The authorities of Nashville (Tenn.) have undertaken to ferret out and punish the gentlemen *blacklegs* who take refuge in that city. A recent *descent* upon them resulted in the capture of several, whose appearance indicated better business than gambling.

We learn from the Franklin (La.) Republican, that the negro woman accused of murdering Mr. Wafford's child, has been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung.

Ten or twelve cases of goods, consisting of coverlets, linen table covers, &c. to the amount of $1000 or $1100, were seized at Portland, on the 2d instant, by Captain Hunter, of the Revenue Cutter Morris, on suspicion of their having been smuggled.

MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—The National Gazette of Saturday says, it is certain that Mr. Stevenson of Virginia has been nominated Minister at the Court of London.

A letter has been received at Mobile, from Mexico, which states that a bill was pending before the Congress of Mexico, going to confiscate to the state, the property held by the church, and doing away with all established religion. The mere proposition of such a bill, is a wonderful step in a country so remarkably priest-ridden as that.

The trial of James Evarts, in the Circuit Court of New Haven, for manslaughter, the killing of a man named Grant, on board the ship Aeronaut, on the high seas, was closed on the 27th ult. Evarts was convicted, and sentenced to three years imprisonment, and a nominal fine of fifty dollars.

An individual named Shadrach Husted, of Sandusky, Ohio, a few days since, at dinner, attempted to swallow a large piece of beef, which stuck fast in his throat. He immediately took a stick, and directed one of his sons to push the obstruction down. The son did so, but the operation caused his father's death.

A Harrisburg paper mentions that on the 30th ult. the thermometer in that town stood at 84 degrees. The same day the water in the Susquehanna was so low as to be forded by a drove of cattle, an occurrence never before known so early in the season. Wheat, rye and grass are suffering by the drought.

James Reed recovered, before the Supreme Court at Greenfield, last week, $980 damages and $250 costs, of the town of Northfield, for an injury sustained by the bad state of the roads in that town. This is a salutary admonition to other towns to take heed to their ways.

The Legislature of Louisiana adjourned on the 1st ult. The following new banks have been incorporated:—Citizens' Bank, with a capital of 12,000,000 dollars; Traders' and Mechanics' Bank, with a capital of $3,000,000; Commercial Bank, with a capital of $3,000,000.

We have been informed, says the Louisville Herald of Monday, that, on Saturday last, twenty-five shares of stock in the Bank of Louisville were sold, at an advance of 36 per cent. on the amount paid in, which is $10 per share. This information is derived from the agent who transacted the business.

The editor of the New England Galaxy was assaulted at Chelsea, on Sunday last, by one of the gamblers, whom he recently exposed in his paper.

It is our duty to state (says the Augusta Courier) that the bills of the Bank of Darien are refused to be taken here by the banks, brokers, or individuals, or if taken at all, are taken at a very large discount.

A new emission of Counterfeit Fives, on the Bank of New York, were put in circulation in that city on Friday last. Letter B. dated Feb. 1, 1833.

How!—A Coffin-Maker advertises that he will furnish coffins very cheap, "especially to the poor, whose interest it will be to call on him!"

The last received number of the New Orleans Advertiser, contained thirty steam boat advertisements.

Mr. Wm. Brummell at New York, has appropriated machinery to the manufacture of Confectionary, and sells at half the prices which were formerly obtained, and the articles are of the best quality.

ANDREW STEVENSON, late speaker of the House of Representatives, is elected in the Richmond district in Virginia, by a majority of 500. This is one of the greatest blows which nullification has ever received in Virginia.

The New Bedford Gazette says, that all the distilleries in Bristol, three in number, have been abandoned, the buildings converted to other uses, and the apparatus disposed of for other purposes.

The editor of the Boston Courier thus compliments a master of a steam-boat:—He was the most uncomfortable companion, and the most uncivil, surly fellow that ever had the control of a steam-boat, or any other vehicle for the conveyance of travellers.

ANOTHER MAMMOTH CARGO.—The ship Tiger, Capt. Curtis, which sailed from this port for Havre on Saturday last, says the Mobile Register and Patriot, had a cargo of 1,927 bales of cotton, weighing 838,352 pounds. The ship measures only 398 tons.

The Pottsville Journal mentions, that some masons, carpenters, and laborers are wanted in that vicinity.

The Berks Journal states, that the woods on the mountains, in Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, are on fire to a dangerous and alarming extent. Several iron-masters have lost their corded wood, and some dwelling houses have been destroyed. A portion of the Mill Creek Rail Road, in the vicinity of Pottsville, has been seriously injured by the fire.

The Boston Post of Wednesday says, that fifteen hundred dollars were received as admittance money to the *ladies' fair,* on Tuesday, and that the receipts on Wednesday would probably not be less than ten thousand.

The religious people in Haverhill, are very sociable—so much so that there are *six* societies which worship in three houses—They are Universalists, Baptists, Unitarians, and Congregationalists.

A new emission of counterfeit Fives on the Bank of New York, are in circulation. They are said to be a fair imitation, well executed and likely to deceive. Letter B. dated Feb. 1, 1833.

Hugh Johnson, of Sullivan county, Indiana, was shot with a rifle, some days since, by a Robert White. Between the parties there had been some difference in settling an account. The act of murder was deliberate.

The most fashionable colours for ladies' dresses this season in London, are—rose color, azure blue, lilac of Senegal, vert de cur, vert colibri, maintenon, marie, lemon color, and several shades of dust color.

We understand that the Savings Bank of this city have purchased from S. & M. Allen $600,000 Pennsylvania 5 per cents of 1815—at a premium of 16 per cent.—This stock was taken two or three weeks since by S. & M. Allen at 13½ per cent premium.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Liston, the comedian, has refused to act at the Haymarket Theatre this season, although offered fifty pounds a night.

The water is to be drawn from the Pennsylvania Canal on the 22d of June, for the purpose of repairs, and business will be suspended along the line until the 12th of July.

According to a statement in the Boston Centinel crime has increased twenty-five per cent. In that city since 1831.

COMMUNICATION.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad.

We were shown, some time since, a survey and profile of a proposed railroad between this city and Baltimore, by the way of Oxford, in Chester county. It will be perceived, on reference to the daily papers, that the books for the subscription of the stock, in the Pennsylvania section of this national concern, as it truly is, will be opened in this city and in Chester county, upon the 22d of this month. Some description of the route of this road may not be uninteresting to the readers of the Post—to a portion of whom, at least, this is now a matter of engrossing importance.

The Oxford Railroad leaves the limestone formation and the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the Great Valley in Chester county, at a distance of 45½ miles from Broad and Vine streets, and continuing a south-westerly course in a line towards Port Deposit and Baltimore, is carried along the summit of an unbroken and level ridge, dividing the waters which flow into the Susquehanna and Delaware Rivers,—hence the reason for the singular fact that, in the whole distance, there will not be required a single bridge or culvert (not a single stream crossing the ridge) and very little embankment. The line from Baltimore to Port Deposit has been commenced, and the directors only wait for the undertaking of the Oxford Railroad, to prosecute the work with the known energy and perseverance of Baltimoreans.

The sources of revenue are various—but the most prominent are the transportation of passengers and the mail, at all seasons of the year. The trade between the two cities—a vast amount of local trade in lime, limestone, and agricultural products—and the carriage of materials and products to and from, no less than 120 cotton manufactories, forges, merchant and saw mills being in the vicinity of the line.

We understand the survey is being lithographed, copies of which, when completed, will be placed in the Merchants' Coffee House, and in other conspicuous places in the city. The Report of the Engineer, J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., a gentleman of experience upon railroads, will also be published in the daily papers, in a short time.

We wish the projectors of this railroad, success in their praiseworthy undertaking.

Post Office.—Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ARRIVALS.		CLOSE.	
Eastern	about 6 A. M.	Eastern	at 4 P. M.
Southern	1 to 7 P. M.	Southern	5 A. M.
Western	4 & 6 P. M.	Western	1 A. M. & 9 P. M.

ALMANACK.

1833. MAY.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER	MOON'S PHASES.
11 SATURDAY,	4 57	7 3	6 59	
12 SUNDAY,	4 56	7 4	8 10	D. H. M.
13 MONDAY,	4 55	7 5	9 29	
14 TUESDAY,	4 54	7 6	10 38	
15 WEDNESDAY,	4 53	7 7	11 34	Full 3 7 45
16 THURSDAY,	4 52	7 8		Last 11 3 46
17 FRIDAY,	4 51	7 9	0 31	New 19 8 52
18 SATURDAY,	4 50	7 10	1 15	First 26 5 30

HARMONY FIRE COMPANY.—A Stated meeting of the company will be held in their Hall, on Monday evening the 1 th inst. at 8 o'clock. U. BOINTON, Sec'ry.

MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday, 1st inst. by the Rev. J. Harpel, of Francisville, Mr. THOMAS MELEY, to Miss ELIZABETH GRANT, both of Lower Merion, Montgomery co., Pa.

On Sunday, 5th inst. by the Rev. Peter Wolle, Mr. JACOB RISTINE, to Miss MARGARET ROMANS, all of this city.

On the 2d inst. at Friends' Meeting, at Brownsville, Pa. JOSEPH A. DUGDALE, of New Garden, Ohio, to RUTH TOWNSEND, daughter of Jesse Townsend of the former place.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. Thos. Porter, Mr. WILLIAM CHEEKS, to Miss MARY ANN JUSTICE, both of this city.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Thomas G. Allen, Mr. GEORGE R. ANDERSON, to Miss MARY S. ALEXANDER.

On Saturday evening, 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Meed, Mr. WASHINGTON PAUL, of this city, to Miss BARBARA ANN HILL, of Southwark.

On Thursday morning, 2d inst. by the Rev. S. H. Tyng, Mr. GRIFFIN A. STEDMAN, of Hartford, (Conn.) to Miss MARY A. H. daughter of Robert Shields, Esq. of this city.

On Sunday evening, 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Chandler, Mr. JOSEPH PANCOST, to Miss EMILY FISHER, both of this city.

On Tuesday evening 30th ult. by John Swift, Esq. Mayor, Mr. WM. COWGILL, to Miss HANNAH M. PLEASONTON, both of Kent county, Del.

In New York, on the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Matthews, Capt. M. A. PATRICK, of the U. S. Army, to Miss MARY A. DWIGHT, daughter of Theodore Dwight, of that city.

At Meadville, Pa. by the Rev. Bennet Glover, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Erie, J. STUART RIDDLE, Esq. Attorney at Law, formerly of Chambersburg, Pa. to Miss MARY M. BEMUS, eldest daughter of D. Bemus, M. D.

On Saturday, 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Tyng, JAMES W. SHAUMBURGH, of the U. S. Army, to Miss CAROLINE HENDERSON PAGE, of this city.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Thomas G. Allen, Mr. WM. LOUDENBACK, to Miss MARY COOK.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. Jos. Rusling, Mr. SAMUEL PEAK, to Miss ELIZA BRADLEY.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. Jos. Rusling, Mr. AMBROSE BROADWAY, to Miss ANN WATSON, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 3d inst. by the Rev. A. H. Dashiel, Mr. ISAAC BARBER, to Miss ELIZABETH REEVES, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. J. Rusling, Mr. LEONARD SORY, to Miss HELENA KNOWS, all of this city.

On Sunday evening, 5th inst. by the Rev. Abel C. Thomas, HENRY B. WILLIAMSON, to Miss ELIZA JOHNSON, both of Southwark.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Albert Barnes, JOHN HALL, to Miss MARY MITCHELL, daughter of the late Michael Keppele, Esq.

By the Rev. George Chandler, on the evening of the 5th inst. Mr. SAMUEL IRONS, to Miss SARAH STROCK.

On Tuesday evening, the 7th inst. by the Rev. Wm. T. Brantley, Mr. J. T. RICKETTS, of Va. to Miss SUSAN L. daughter of Thos. Wattson, Esq. of this city.

At Newark, N. J. on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Wm. T. Hamilton, ORANGE W. KING, Esq. to Miss AMELIA, daughter of the late Moses Hayes.

On Thursday evening, 2d inst. by the Rev. Peter Keyser, Mr. WM. L. SMITH, to Miss SARAH S. LYND, daughter of Rev. James Lynd, all of Philadelphia co.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. Dr. McAuley, JAMES MCNAUGHTON, M. D. of Albany, to Miss CAROLINE, daughter of Archibald McIntyre, Esq. of the city of New York.

On Monday, 29th ult. by Alderman Geyer, Mr. RICHARD R. BOOTH, to HANNAH ELIZA HARRISON, both of the county of Philadelphia.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Kealy, Mr. ENNIS MCALISTER, to Miss MARGARET CALLAGHAN.

On the evening of the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kealy, Mr. JOHN BEGLEY, to Miss MARY WARD.

On Thursday evening, the 2d inst. by G. R. Livingston, D. D. Mr. SAMUEL BARTON, of this city, to Miss MARIA, daughter of Wm. Adams, of the Northern Liberties.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. G. Boyd, Mr. THOMAS JOHNSON, of the Island of New Providence, to Miss JOSEPHINE SPICER, of this city.

In Portsmouth, N. H. Rev. LUCIUS M. PURDY, Tutor in Washington College, Hartford, Conn. and editor of the Episcopal Watchman, to Miss LAURA ELIZABETH, daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Ward, of Brentwood, N. H.

In Gordham, Me. WM. HARMOND, a revolutionary soldier, aged 70, to Miss MEHITABLE BRACKETT, 47.

In Kirby, Eng. after an incessant courtship of 38 years, 4 months and 2 days, Mr. RALPH GAWITH, aged 69, to Miss ANN JACKSON, aged 56.

LONG AND SHORT DIVISION.—"Married in Moore county, North Carolina, on the 7th ult. by Malcom Blue, Esq. Daniel D. Patterson, Esq. measuring 4 feet 10 inches in height, to Miss Mary McFarland, measuring 6 feet 4 inches; both of Richmond county." The sentimental of the song, reversed will come in here in excellent *time*:

"She looked just like a mile in length,
And he like a mile stone."

DEATHS.

On Sabbath afternoon, 5th inst. Mrs. SARAH WALKER, in the 77th year of her age.

Of apoplexy, on the morning of the 9d inst. at the house of a friend in 13th street, Mr. JACOB WARNER, late of New York. The body was taken to the U. S. Hotel, from which it was taken by his friends, and buried in the neighborhood of his birth place.

On Monday morning, at 2 o'clock, Mr. LEWIS P. FRANKS, in the 52d year of his age.

On Friday, 3d inst. Mr. CHARLES JENNEY.

On the 27th ult. after a short and severe illness, ANN W. BIRD, consort of James Bird, aged 42 years.

On Sunday evening, WASHINGTON FRANKLIN, of pulmonary disease, aged 4 months—infant son of Jacob Hipple, merchant.

On the 12th ult. at Mount Pleasant, Tenn. RUNYON H. VAIL, son of Daniel H. Vail, merchant of this city.

On Monday afternoon, EMMA, wife of Henry Steinhauer, Esq. in the 35th year of her age.

On Wednesday evening, May 1st, WILLIAM HENRY FRANKLIN, in the 18th year of his age.

On Wednesday morning, the 8th inst. after a short and severe illness, Mr. WILLIAM E. MURRAY, in the 34th year of his age.

On Wednesday morning, JOHN MCCARREN, Jr. son of John McCarren, in the 7th year of his age.

In Charleston, (having went there for the benefit of his health) on Saturday, April 27th, after a lingering illness, in the 35th year of his age, JAMES ROBERTS, Comedian, late of the Bowery and Philadelphia Theatres. He was an actor of sterling merit, beloved by his friends, and deservedly regretted by all his acquaintances. A numerous and respectable concourse of citizens paid the last sad tribute to his remains.

At Russellville, Ky. on the 19th ult. Mrs. SUSAN BRAATHWAITE, consort of Gov. Breathitt.

In Westborough, on the 24th ult. at the house of her brother, Mr. Rufus Harris, after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian patience, Miss PHEBE HARRIS, of Boston, aged 34 years. Also, on the same day, SOPHIA ELVIRA, daughter of Rufus and Elvira G. Harris, aged 3 years and 5 months.

In Antrim, N. H. Mr. ROBERT MCILVAINE, aged 84—Mrs. JANE MCILVAINE, his wife, aged 77—Lt. DANIEL MCILVAINE, their son, aged 47—all in the space of five weeks.

A vigorous effort is about to be made by some of the citizens of Boston, to raise a sufficient sum to complete the Bunker Hill Monument.

Dr. Stouse's Celebrated Infant Drops.

From the Baltimore Republican.

MR. HARKER—I have observed in your paper an advertisement of Dr. Stouse's Infant Drops—I am pleased to see that preparation introduced here, and I feel it a duty to communicate to the public my knowledge of it, for the benefit of mothers who may have children suffering with colic, bowel complaints, &c. [illegible] ... A FATHER.

☞ The above valuable preparation is prepared by Vaughan & Peterson, and sold wholesale and retail by HARLAN & SIDDALL, No. 26 South Fifth street. (Price 25 cents a bottle.) ** A liberal discount to those who buy to sell. may 11—tf

To Let.

TWO large Rooms in the 2d and 3d stories of the house, 48 Market street, suitable for Ware-rooms, Printing Offices, or Manufactories. Enquire of SAMUEL TOWNSEND, On the premises. may 11—3t

Boarding.

A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with separate apartments in a private family. Enquire No. 69, S. W. corner of Walnut and Eighth streets. may 11—1t

FORTUNE'S BOWER,
93 CHESNUT STREET.

IN the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 8, which drew on the 20th of April, we had the pleasure of selling the capital prize of 30,000 dollars, in a whole ticket to a gentleman of this city, and also of paying him the money within two days after the drawing. Also, on Monday morning we had the pleasure of informing one of our distant patrons of his having purchased at our house the capital prize of 6,000 dollars in the Maryland Lottery.

Union Canal Lottery of Pennsylvania,

Class number ten, for 1833, to be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 18th of May, at 4 o'clock, P. M. 66 number lottery, ten drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	30,000	1 prize of	4,000
1 do.	10,000	1 do.	3,204
1 do.	5,000	20 do.	1,000

Tickets 10 dollars—shares in proportion—Lowest prize $12.

New York Consolidated Lottery,

Extra Class, No. 15, to be drawn on Wednesday, May 29th, 1833, 66 No. 10 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	30,000	1 prize of	5,000
1 do.	10,000	100 do.	1,000

Tickets 10 dollars, shares in proportion.

New York Consolidated Lottery,

Extra Class, No. 14, for 1833, to be drawn in New York, on Wednesday, May 22d, 60 No. lottery, 10 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$18,000	1 prize of	10,000
1 do.	5,000	1 do.	2,500
1 do.	1,000	10 do.	1,000

Tickets 5 dollars, shares in proportion.

Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, 9th Class.
51 .. 40 .. 37 .. 15 .. 52 .. 47 .. 11 .. 57 .. 64 .. 12.

Drawing of the Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class 18th.
27 .. 18 .. 70 .. 29 .. 38 .. 47 .. 31 .. 24 .. 31 .. 34 .. 73 .. 68.

Drawing of the New York Lottery, 16th Class.
56 .. 30 .. 13 .. 54 .. 18 .. 23 .. 53 .. 60 .. 9 .. 35.

All orders from the interior of the State, or any part of the Union, will be promptly attended to, if directed to J. J. ROBINSON, may 11— 93 Chesnut st. Stock & Exch. Broker, Phila.

Journey from India to England.

WALDIE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY, of this week, concludes the new novel of Waverley, and commences "Mrs. Leslie Elton's Narrative of a Journey from Calcutta to Europe, by way of Egypt."

From the London Literary Gazette.—"The unaffected grace, intelligence and literary merit by which this little volume is characterised, must recommend it to the most favourable regards of the public, independently of its being written by a lady, the first who has performed the overland journey from India to England. Here is a lady braving the storms and pirates of the Red Sea, the fatigues of Egyptian deserts, the alarm of wild Arab and despotic Turk, investigating, on the banks of Nile, the tombs and ruins of the ancient world, and ascending the pyramids, and at the end of her interesting travel giving an account of what she has seen and done, in a style and manner which would do honour to the best informed of the other sex."

NEW BOOKS.—The following new books, just received from London, will shortly appear in Waldie's Select Circulating Library, viz:

Records of a Voyage to the Western Coast of Africa, in his Majesty's ship Dryad, and of the service on that station for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, in the years 1830, 1831, and 1832. By Peter Leonard, Surgeon, Royal Navy.

This work embraces interesting and accurate descriptions of the Cape de Verd Islands, Sierra Leone, its present condition and prospects, &c. &c., Mouths of the Niger, Fernando Po, its climate, society, &c. Anabona; the River Bonny; Accra, and the whole Slave Coast, with an account of the Capture of several Slave Ships.

Also, *Bellegarde,* the Adopted Indian Boy, a Canadian Tale, descriptive of the habits and manners of the French Noblesse of Canada.

Also, *Waltham,* a novel, being the third volume of the Library of Romance, edited by Leitch Ritchie.

Subscriptions to the Library, which contains matter, carefully selected, equal to fifty duodecimo volumes in a year, for five dollars, thankfully received by ADAM WALDIE, may 11—1t No. 6 North Eighth Street.

New & Fashionable Repository,

No. 217 Chesnut street, 3 doors above 7th, for the sale of English and French Perfumery, together with every appendage to the Toilet.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that they have opened the above splendid establishment, where they have for sale the most complete assortment of Perfumery ever offered in this country.

The articles generally of this establishment, are imported direct from the celebrated manufactories of Delacroix & Rigge, of London, and the first houses of Paris, and is warranted of a superior quality, and such as cannot be obtained at any other store in the city.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine their extensive assortment, as no expense has been spared to ensure their patronage.

They offer the following *Perfumes for the Handkerchief:*

Esprit de Rose,	Esprit de Camelia,
" Jasmin,	" Narcisse,
" Marechalle,	" Violet,
" Dounnet,	" [illegible]
" Portugal,	Bouquet du Roi,
" Tuberose,	" des Dames,
" Jacintha,	" Royal Orleans,
" Jonquil,	" de la Cour,
" Mousseline,	" Britannique,
" Millefleur,	&c. &c.

FANCY SOAPS.

Rose Soap,	Cowslip Soap,
Almond do.	Lilac do.
Violet do.	Wall flower do.
Persian do.	Camphor do.
Palm do.	Musk do.
Otto of Rose do.	Sultana do.
Transparent do.	Ceylon do.
Balmyrine do.	Violet scented Almond do.
Pritish flowes do.	Castile do. &c.

COSMETICS.

Milk of Roses,	Pearl Powder,
" Almonds,	Rouge "
Cream,	" in pots,
Cold Cream,	Purified Bear's Oil,
Lip Salve,	Atkinson's Curling Fluid,
Tooth Powder,	Row and's Macassar Oil,
Almond "	&c. &c.

And the following Miscellanies:

Ladies' Elegant Dressing Cases,	Musical Boxes,
Gentlemen's do. do.	Gentlemen's travelling Port Folios,
Rodgers superior Razors, Penknives and Scissors,	Fine Turkey Sponge,
Razor Strops,	Perfumed Sachets,
Smyth's extra fine Tooth Brushes,	" Acorns,
Nail do.	Silk Purses,
Coat do.	Pocket Books,
Hair do.	Silk Umbrellas,
China Ornaments,	Walking Canes,
Ladies elegant Work Boxes fitted with silver, &c.	Pink and other Saucers,
	Rich cut glass Toilet & Smelling Bottles, with silver tops, &c.

Druggists, Perfumers, and other retail stores, supplied with any of the above articles, at the lowest wholesale prices. may 1—3t HENRY ISAACS & CO.

Green-house and Window Plants,

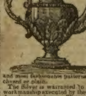
From the Bartram Botanic Garden.

ON FRIDAY MORNING NEXT, 17th inst. at 9 o'clock, in the yard opposite the New Chapel, on 10th between Market and Chesnut streets, will be sold, at Public Sale, a large collection of new and elegant PLANTS from this Garden, including many fine Camellia Japonicas, of different colours; Orange and Lemon Trees; Chinese Magnolias; a great variety of fine Jasmins; Japan Evergreen Honeysuckles; a great collection of new and beautiful French Roses, with Myrtles, Geraniums, &c. &c.

N. B. The above Plants are in the finest order, and perfectly healthy. The Lot is dry and clean, and boards will be laid for the ladies to stand upon. The Plants can be seen the day before the sale, and printed catalogues will be ready on Friday morning. ROBERT CARR. may 11—1t

R. & W. Wilson,

North West corner of Fifth and Cherry Streets.



RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that no expense has been spared, and every improvement and facility made in the manufacture of

Silver Plate,

which will enable them to sell much lower than has ever been offered to the public, viz. Coffee Urns, Coffee, Tea and Cream Pots, Sugar Dishes, Slop Bowls,—Church Services, Tankards, Plates, Cups, &c. &c., all of the newest and most fashionable patterns, or to match any patterns given, chased or plain.

The Silver is warranted to be of the finest quality, and the workmanship executed by the most experienced European and American workmen. Those interested are invited to call and view the work, which must show for itself.

SILVER SPOONS, &c.

A large assortment of Silver Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Butter Knives, &c. &c. kept constantly on hand, or made to order at the shortest notice, and at the lowest manufacturing prices. may 11—3mo

Greenbank's Periodical Library.

[*Forty-eight Pages weekly—nearly 2500 large octavo pages a year, for $5, furnishing annually select reading equal to 50 Volumes of common size.*]

The Library will contain nearly all the new works of merit as they appear; Voyages and Travels; History; Biography; Select Memoirs; Popular Science; Personal Adventures; Tales of unexceptionable moral bearing, & approved Poems.

THE second number of this work will be published on Wednesday next, 15th inst. containing the conclusion of *Pestalozzi's Life, &c.* and the first part of *Count Segur's History of Peter the Great,* preceded by a statistical sketch of Russia in its Asiatic and European parts; and a brief summary of the history of that country from the time of Rurik, to that of Romanoff, the grandfather of Peter the Great.

Election of Peter; Revolt of the Strelitz; Sophia and Galitzen, accomplices; The assassination of Peter very nearly accomplished; Massacre of his relations by his mother's side; Childhood of Peter; Expansion of his youthful genius; He determines to run through all the ranks; Peter at the age of seventeen ascends the throne; [illegible] Army; His Naval Propensity; How excited; Causes of his love of water; Journey to Western Europe, First Armed Exit.

The Periodical Library is published every Wednesday.—Price 5 dollars per annum for 2400 heavy octavo pages. Subscriptions gratefully received at the publication office, No. 8 Franklin Place. T. K. GREENBANK. may 11—1t

Carpet Weaving.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favours, most respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public generally, in the line of his business, at No. 101 N. Third street, 2d door above Cherry street; and as it is very important, both in the appearance and durability of a rag carpet, that the chain or warp should be of the first quality. The subscriber therefore assures his patrons, that in this respect the greatest care to procure chains of the best materials shall be used. SAMUEL BARRY.

N. B. The carpets will be wove full a yard wide. may 11—4mo

THE ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH,

BY G. F. HANDEL. The public is respectfully informed that the Oratorio of the Messiah is now being rehearsed, by the PHILADELPHIA MUSICAL SEMINARY, with the intention of bringing it out in a public performance early in May next. [illegible]

To Cash Purchasers.

SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c.

THE subscriber having commenced business since the reduction of the duties, is enabled to offer inducements to those who purchase for cash at extra rates. JOHN BUZBY, march 23—1yif No. 173 Market st. north side, above 4th

Single Copies of this Paper

May be obtained every Saturday, at the Publication Office, and at the following places:—

R. Redman's, No. 121 South Fifth street.
Wm. H. Morgan & Son, 279 Market street.
Joseph Crowley, 405 Market street.
Mrs. Hause, No. 170 South Second street.
David Clark, 118 North Fourth street.
G. W. Mentz, 73 Race street.
B. Brumell, 572 North Second street.

Hearing and Eye-sight Restored.

The following is taken from a Virginia paper.

MR. EDITOR—Will you be pleased to insert the following certificate of our neighbour, and as I also had my hearing restored, by the same means, and had it stated in your paper likewise. [illegible] E. STARLING.

CERTIFICATE.—I, Nathan Smith, of the State of Virginia, residing near the city of Norfolk, do hereby certify that 5 or 7 years ago, I lost the hearing of my right ear entirely; and about two years ago the other began to fail also, so that my wife, on not being answered when she spoke to me, would often call out, why, husband, you're getting as deaf as a post. There was a constant buzzing noise in my head and ears, at times a roaring noise, like the boiling of water in a tea kettle. Just about this time my brother-in-law was using a remedy he got from a man who lives a good way off to the north, in the state of Pennsylvania, whose name I believe is Greene, and who resides in a town called Reading, if I recollect right. I wanted to see if he got his hearing again, and as soon as he did, I sent five dollars and procured some of the remedy also, which in about two weeks perfectly brought my hearing back again; to the astonishment and wonder of all our family and of every body in these parts. Numbers and numbers—whom would not believe it until they came to my house and talked to me.

Instead of putting the remedy into my ears, I took it inwardly. 'Tis very pleasant, and did not hinder me from my usual farming employment.

It made me very strong, so that I could walk 3 miles to sell my marketing, which I could not do for more than a year before. Friend Greene—I am but a plain farmer, and never had my name in the newspapers, but as my brother-in-law Starling had his case put in, and my neighbors thought I ought also, I agree that the above certificate may be printed, so that others who are deaf may know where to go for help.

Mr. Editor, I remain your friend and well wisher, NATHAN SMITH.

Living in the state of Virginia, a few miles from the city of Norfolk. September 10th, 1832.

N. B. I showed the Doctor's remedy to our family physician, named Rose, who thought much of it, and said that it performed the cure, by strengthening the nerves—as most cases of deafness, (he said,) was owing to weakness of the nerves—and such case the remedy will cure, and stated several persons who had their hearing restored again, particularly his own nephew, by name Stan, who had been deaf two years, and now hears as well as ever.

Whilst in discourse, he pulled a newspaper out of his pocket, in which was the following case.

Certificate of the case of Mr. Nout.—A respectable farmer of Chester, by name of Nout, had one of his family nearly afflicted with partial blindness, owing to weakness of nerves, and other causes, and the principle of the remedy restored the eye-sight again.

There were specks of skin, or film about growing over them, and what I believe is called a cataract, and which at times must be cut away, but the principle of the Doctor's Remedy scattered this skin from the eyes and restored the sight again—doing away the necessity and danger of cutting.

Friend Reader: Bear in mind that the *Nerves* of all things has given to us a remedy for all sickness. This must not surprise us that might not we to be surprised at our neglect to send for this remedy, when known were to get it, and when we know where to find it.

N. B. For the five dollars sent, I received the remedy per mail, free of postage. april 13—3w

Just Published
ATKINSON'S CASKET, FOR MAY, 1833.

EMBELLISHMENTS—

Mount Ætna, Sicily; The Crater of Mount Ætna; The Quadrant, Lond.; Fair Mount Water Works, Philada.; Music—The Brook is Purling on its Way.

CONTENTS.

Mount Ætna, description of, with two engs.; The Moravian Indians, a Tale; An Irish Tale; Kurenning, Philadelphia county; Death; A Tale of St Domingo; The Heir of Lorraine; Sir John Mason; Parting; First and Last Tears; Grammar; Forgiveness; The Yankee Racer; The Stolen Kiss; A Paragraph for the Ladies; A Dangerous Tax Gatherer; Barking of Dogs; No Friend to Celibacy; Keep Quiet; The Quadrant, with engr.; Fair Mount Water Works, with engr.; A Midnight Scene, during the Revolution; Michigan, description of; Kentucky, description of; Hints for Wives; Josephine in Prison; Louis Bonaparte; Hornaday's Personal Appearance; The Count of Holland; Is Poverty favorable to Genius? A Drunkard's Thirst; Crossing the Delaware; The Famous Sayings of Jonathan; Death Preferable to Loss; Spanish Proverbs; Pompous Language; Western Women; Cossacks Females; One Hundred Chinese Precepts of Health; Vocal Machinery of Birds; Wit and Sentiment; Humorous Poetry, &c.

POETRY.

Love and Glory; The Parting Hour; Freedom of the Press; Battle of Niagara; Dress, Vanity and Scandal; Hope; Description of the Burning of the Richmond Theatre; Parental Regard; To a Comet; The Mountains; Abashed Coward; Thoughts on the Duty; The Sincerity; A Traveller's Reverie; Reflections; A Song of May; To Charlotte; Jackson's Address; The Brook is purling on its way,—set to music.

Those who wish to subscribe to the present volume, will please forward their orders as soon as possible, as we have printed but a small number of copies over those actually subscribed for. Small notes of solvent banks will be received at par value. Address (post paid) SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, No. 12 Hudson's Alley, a few doors south of april 27—tf 112 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

☞ The terms of this popular publication are $2 50 per annum, payable in advance, or $3 if not paid within the current year. Twelve numbers make a volume, containing about 600 closely printed pages, to which a title page and index are added at the end of the year. Considering the quality of the engravings, and the large amount of reading matter in the Casket, it is perhaps, the cheapest publication of the kind in the United States. A few copies of the Casket for 1828, 1829, 1830, containing an extensive variety of splendid engravings, remain on hand, which may be obtained on application at this office.

The Journal of Health,

No. 8, FOR APRIL, IS PUBLISHED.

CONTENTS—Objections to Inoculation for Small Pox—Estimation of the Female Character by the Ancients—The Nose, Eyes and Mouth—Bell on Mans—Labour in Literary Institutions—Cholera in the Arch Street Prison—The Nervous French—Cancer Houses—Emetics—Temperance Doings at Washington—Spring—Swamp Improvement—Manual Labour—Echoes—Sago—Earthquakes, &c. The matter is mostly original.

Published monthly, at the office of the Saturday Evening Post. Price $1.25 a year. Single Nos. 12½ cents. may 4—tf SAML. C. ATKINSON.

To Printers and Publishers.

THE Subscriber is willing to dispose of the establishment, good will, &c. of the *Journal of Health,* a popular monthly periodical, with a large subscription list. The work is conducted by an association of respectable Physicians of Philadelphia, and will be sold on moderate terms, to a responsible publisher.

The *Stereotype* plates of the three first volumes of the Journal of Health, may also be had, if desired.

Apply (free of postage) to SAML. C. ATKINSON, may 4—tf Office Saturday Evening Post.

The Book of Nature.

THE Subscriber proposes to issue from the office of the Saturday Evening Post in the month of May next, the first number of a monthly publication, entitled the

THE BOOK OF NATURE.

Edited by an association of scientific gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Each number will contain from EIGHT to TEN FINELY ENGRAVED QUARTO COPPER PLATES in the various departments of Natural History, each plate to contain from four to ten distinct figures, making from 50 to 100 figures in each number. With a view to diversify the publication as much as possible, a selection of one plate from each of the following subjects will illustrate each number:

1. Quadrupeds.	7. Vermes and Zoophytes.
2. Birds.	8. Shells.
3. Amphibia.	9. Botany.
4. Fishes.	10. Vegetable Anatomy.
5. Crustacea.	11. Geology.
6. Insects.	12. Mineralogy.

Each plate will be accompanied with a brief but satisfactory description of every subject or figure it may contain, so written as to convey a good idea of the subject, without being either of tiresome length, or so technically written, but that all may read with pleasure. Every department of the great field of Natural History will be explored, its beauties and its sublimities unfolded, and the thousand "charms which nature to her votary yields," by the power of the pen, the pencil, and the press, will be laid before the eye of the intelligent admirer of the great works of a divine architect. No collection of engravings more valuable could be made, and none, we may confidently promise, can for many years be offered to the public at so cheap a rate. More than one hundred of these fine engravings will be given annually; to the man of taste, they will furnish subjects which he can admire from year to year, and present with pleasure to his friends; the artist, and the student in Natural History may confidently refer to them on all occasions of doubt, while the juvenile portion of society will become acquainted with the varied inhabitants of the air, the ocean, and the earth. Geography can be learned only from maps or from travel; "The Book of Nature," without taking us farther than the book-shelf of the closet, will unfold to us the congregated curiosities of the whole earth. The increased taste for this study, which the public have of late years evinced, induces the Publisher to hope for extensive patronage for a work, which necessarily involves great expenditure, and which will combine great talent, accuracy and beauty.

As the subjects embrace the whole range of Natural History, in order to make it as complete as possible, several scientific gentlemen have been engaged at a great expense to conduct the work, whose united researches, it is believed, will render this periodical extremely valuable.

One great source of the patronage anticipated by the proprietor is from schools and colleges, and as the figures represented will be models of elegance and correct drawing, it will form a work for consultation by the Painter, Engraver, Drawing Master, and Student, and will be of inestimable advantage in the prosecution of their practice. In short, it will be adapted to the capacity and fitted for the use of every class in the community, from the erudite naturalist to the early beginner—for the one a book of reference, and for all a source of pleasing study, amusement and instruction.

This work is not got up with a view to temporary popularity, or to a subscription of two years, in about which period it will certainly be completed; it will on the contrary, be so compiled as to be valuable as long as the plates last. After the term of two years the price will be greatly enhanced, thus making the advantage on the side of those who now come forward to patronise, an extensive and novel enterprise.

TERMS.

"The Book of Nature" will appear near the first of every month, with 8 to 10 fine engraved plates in each number, making above 100 engravings in each volume, which will contain from five hundred to one thousand separate figures. The price will be five dollars per annum. Agents or clubs remitting $20 will be entitled to five copies. No subscriber will be received without payment in advance, or satisfactory reference. Single numbers, 50 cents to those who wish to examine the work previous to subscribing.

Address, (always *free of postage*) SAML. C. ATKINSON, 12 Hudson's Alley, Philada.

, No subscription received for a shorter period than one year or one volume. april 6—tf

Ribbons.

C. M'KARAHER is constantly receiving new and fashionable goods in his line, in addition to his large assortment always on hand, which he offers, wholesale and retail, at his Ribbon, Silk and Fancy Store, No. 27 North Second street, opposite Christ Church. Oiled silk, travelling and India baskets, &c. june 30—

Schuylkill Coal.

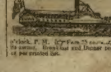
SUPERIOR quality of Schuylkill Coal for sale, for family use or shipping. Apply to John W. Downing, No. 83 Market street, or the 2nd wharf above Spruce street on the Schuylkill. march 9—6mos

AGENCY OF THE CASKET

SATURDAY EVENING POST and BULLETIN in the city of New York, No. 139 Pearl street, corner of Madison. jan 19— THOMAS H. JACKSON, Agent.

For Wilmington & Philadelphia,

DAILY,



The Steamboat *Wilmington,* capt. Henry Read, leaves Wilmington for Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and returning, leaves Arch st. wharf, Philadelphia, for Wilmington, at two o'clock, P. M. ☞ Fare 75 cents. ☞ Baggage at the risk of its owner. Breakfast and Dinner provided on board. Freight at per printed list. april 13—tf

THE OLIO.

Haste thee, nymph, and bring with thee
Jest and youthful Jollity;
Sport that wrinkled care divides,
And laughter, holding both his sides.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION,
Or a Warning to Dram Drinkers.

The evening was cold and raw;
And by a blazing fire,
To waste his day and puff away
His cares, sat Obediah.

A flaggon on the table stood,
And oft he drained it dry;
And often too, he filled it up—
A bottle standing nigh.

Now Obed was a thinking man,
And even he quite forgot
The earth below and every thing—
Except his happy lot.

He thought he was in Paradise,
And not the town of Lynn—
He fancied fountains playing punch,
And rivers running gin.

But when he stooped to light his pipe,
Which had by chance expired;
His alcoholic body was
Spontaneously fired.

The flames soon caught the building, and
Were seen for miles around—
And in an hour the old Lynn Inn
Was burnt down to the ground!

The morrow found a sturdy knave
A-raking 'mongst the stones—
But naught was found of Obed, save
His buttons and his bones. PAUL.

Will any of our friends oblige one of our correspondents, by answering the following questions:
1st. What is the most ancient of all things?
2d. What is the most beautiful?
3d. What the greatest?
4th. What the most constant?
5th. What the lightest?
6th. What the strongest?
7th. What the most easy?
8th. What the most difficult?
9th. What the wisest?

An Irishman, on a rainy day, was hauling a load of lime, which, during travel, began to smoke; thinking it on fire, he began to throw water on it; finding it increasing, he drove his cart to a pond and emptied his load in, and exclaimed, "there burn, and the divil to ye!"

An Irish drummer, whose round and rosy cheeks gave notice that he now and then indulged in a noggin of right good poteen, was accosted by the inspecting general, "What makes your face so red, sir?" "Plase your honour," replied Pat, "I always blushes when I spake to a General officer."

The Irish are stout swearers when necessary. One morning, after a row at a fair, a man who had been *kilt*, deposed that Laurence O'Shaughnessy had declared he would send his (deponent's) soul to h—, which he (the deponent) verily believed the said Laurence would have done, had he not been prevented by Patrick Murphy, who was present at the time.

Romantic Passion.—A French gentleman, M. Bussieres de Chalabre, lately died at Paris, bequeathing the whole of his large fortune to the celebrated French actress, Mademoiselle Mars. It appears that twelve years since, this lady inspired him with a violent attachment, which he expressed to her in letters that were returned to him without notice. Long silence followed this attempt to open a correspondence, and it seemed to be forgotten, when the gallant gentleman, on alighting one day from his carriage in the Place des Victoires, broke his leg. It would naturally be supposed that he would wish, under such circumstances, to receive surgical assistance as expeditiously as possible, but this was not the case. He forbade any one to touch him, and sent to Mlle. Mars an account of his misfortune, stating that he would be removed and attended only by the medical gentleman of the great actress. The latter, at once astonished and grieved, immediately went to her friend, Baron Dupuytren, briefly related the adventure, and requested him to attend the patient immediately. The doctor hastened to the spot. M. de Chalabre was then put on a bed in the coffee house, at the corner of the rue de la Feuillade, where his leg was set, and after being removed to his hotel, he soon recovered. This curious circumstance was followed by a fresh silence on his part, and oblivion on that of Mlle. Mars, which continued until his death. On opening his will, it was discovered that he had bequeathed Mlle. Mars the whole of his fortune.

PROVERBS.

A bad wound heals; a bad name kills.
Bad books are the public fountains of vice.
Change of fortune is the lot of life.
Debt is the worst kind of poverty.
Empty vessels make the greatest sound.
Fair and softly goes far in a day.
Gluttony kills more than the sword.
Hearts may agree, though heads differ.
Idle people have the most labor.
Jests, like sweetmeats, have often sour sauce.
Keep not, nor covet, what is not your own.
Lazy folks take the most pains.
Make provision for want in time of plenty.
Never buy a pig in a poke.
Of all flatterers, self-love is the greatest.
Pardon is the most glorious kind of revenge.
Quick at meat, quick at work.
Rash judgment maketh haste to repentance.
Satiety comes of riches; contumely of satiety.
Temperance is the best physic.
Unalienable are the rights of freemen.
Vain glory blossoms, but never bears.
Wanton kittens may make sober cats.
Youth is the season for improvement.
Affectation is a sign of littleness.

The following incident, narrated in the Life of General Macomb, recently published, is an instance of the manner in which the most skilfully laid plans may sometimes work their own defeat.

"Towards the close of the winter of 1812-13, he (Macomb) projected the design of attacking Kingston, principally with the view of destroying the enemy's vessels of war, moored in the ice of that harbor. As some irregularity had taken place along the frontier, disturbing the peaceful inhabitants of either border, he availed himself of that circumstance as a pretext for sending a flag of truce across the lake, ostensibly to bear a complaint against these marauding parties, and the proposal of an arrangement for putting a stop to such grievances in future; but really to ascertain whether the ice was sufficiently sound, and free from crevices, in the whole direction to Kingston. This mission was entrusted to Captain (now Col.) Crane of the artillery. The flag was borne on a cariole, which entered the town unobserved, proceeded to the quarters of the British General, and returned without interruption, bringing the desired intelligence. The troops, meanwhile, were duly prepared; and the sailors, under Captain Leonard of the navy were furnished with ladders for scaling the sides of the British ships.

"To cover the design, an alarm was circulated that Sir George Provost was about to attack Sackett's Harbor, and that he was collecting troops at Kingston for that purpose. The rumor, spreading on the wings of the wind, reached the ears of General Dearborn, at Albany, who taking it for a real alarm, set out forthwith in a sleigh with four horses, and reached Sackett's Harbor in 48 hours. To convince the General that the whole was a mere device to deceive the enemy was impossible. No—he had received credible reports, from various quarters, of the meditated attack. Under this conviction, he ordered all our troops at Plattsburg to hasten to the succour of the threatened post. The deep snow prevented their march on foot, and consequently sleighs were hired or pressed to bring on Chandler's and Pike's brigades, by the St. Lawrence route. Instead of an attack the troops were put on the defensive. Thus the incipient project was nipped in the bud; a sore disappointment, not only to Macomb, but the officers of his command, who were panting for victory, and, in imagination, had already reached promotion."

DINNER TO MAJOR JACK DOWNING.
Extract of a letter from Down East.

[illegible]

... own tongue wherein we were born!" A truce was sounded by squire Calhoun, and a nine years armistice agreed to by and between the keeper of the nullys and the keeper of the tariff, by which it is agreed that the tariff is to go at large, having one inch of his tail cut off every year for eight years, and then the whole to be clipped close to the stump, provided they can hold him to perform the operation. Thus you see, fellow citizens, how all our difficulties are settled to the satisfaction of every body, and the tariff is now as tame and as harmless as a pussy cat—even before one inch of his tail is curtailed."

The major concluded his very animated remarks by proposing very magnanimously—the health of
Governor General Hayne,
Brigadier Governor Hamilton, and
"Ensign Frost!"

Wo to the Yankee who has his snout out when such a frost comes out!

Song—"Twenty thousand Volunteers all in a row."

Several other speeches and "volunteer" toasts were uttered, but I have not time to give them in regular order, but hope to have them prepared and revised by the authors, to send to you next mail.

One of the invited guests, being a stranger of distinction. "Down East," April 10th.

THE STAMP DUTY ON LINEN.
To a girl washing linen after the country fashion.

Well done and wetly, thou fair Maid of Perth!
Thou mak'st a washing picture well deserving
The pen and pencilling of Washington Irving;
Like dripping naiad, pearly from her birth,
Dashing about the water of the Firth,
To cleanse the calico of Mrs. Skerving,
And never from thy dance of duty swerving—
As there were nothing else on earth but dirt!
Yet what is thy reward! Nay, do not start!
I do not mean to give thee a new damper,
But while thou fillest this industrious part
Of washer, wetter, mangler, presser, tramper,
Deserving better character—thou art
What Bodkin would but call—"A common stamper."

A BARE-FACED IMPOSITION.

The city of Boston is at this time, though it may not be generally known, honored by the presence of the Hon. Mr. Snooks, nephew of the Marquis of Snooks, from London. Now the Hon. Mr. Snooks informs the natives that he is intimately acquainted with the highest nobility: Sir John — and Lord Thomas —, and the Earl of —, being his most especial friends. He tells remarkable witticisms of these noblemen—after this manner, *par exemple*: "As I was ah! walking with ah! 'my Lord Thomas,' said I to him, 'my dear boy, how are you?' He, turning round to me, answered in his sly way, '*Middling*, Snooks! My Heyes! as they say in Hamerica—ha! ha! ha! ha!—devilish good, that!—ha! ha!'"

If people wish to know the Hon. Mr. Snooks, they may sometimes observe him promenading Washington street, between the hours of one and two, P. M., with a volume of white cravat around his neck, and a yellow bandanna silk handkerchief in his hand. The following story is true—disbelieve it who may. A wag hearing the Hon. Mr. Snooks boasting of his noble connexions, &c., inquired of him, "Mr. Snooks, do you know the Hon. Mr. Baring, of London?" "Oh, perfectly." "Well, he is in town—at least I think that's the name—Bar-Bar-Baring, yes, that's it." "In town!" exclaimed Mr. Snooks, in ecstatic voice, "Where is he? Let's call on him directly." The other readily acceded to this desire, and posted off with the Mr. Snooks to a well known coffee house. The wag having previously arranged matters with the landlord, inquired of him, if "the Hon. Mr. Baring was at home, here is Mr. Snooks wishes to see him." "Yes," replied the landlord, "he is, but I believe he is walking in the court yard." "Please present him this card," said the Hon. Mr. Snooks, with a most magnificent flourish. "Step into the yard, gentlemen," said the landlord, "you may meet him." With a most serious countenance forth walked the wag with the Hon. Mr. Snooks flourishing after him.

"Bravo!" exclaimed the former, "the Hon. Mr. Baring seems to be reposing in that heap of straw!" "Impossible! sir, impossible!" said the Hon. Mr. S., "a gentleman of his dignity! never!" "It is true, however," said the other. "Behold!" and giving the straw a poke with his cane, up rose a *bona fide* black *bear!* on his hinder legs, with "awful paws extended."

"Ah! Mr. Bar-Baring, how do ye do? I have the honor to introduce the Hon. Mr. Snooks, from London. The Honorable Mr. Snooks—the Honorable Mr. Baring!"

Off bounded the Hon. nephew of the Marquis of Snooks in a tempestuous passion, exclaiming, "My heyes! this looks like a hinsult, or a himposition!"—*Boston Transcript.*

Characteristic.—A gentleman, residing in Beaver, related to us, the following, which pleased us much.—At the time of the late disturbance in Economy, the people near that village collected in considerable numbers to preserve order and to suppress any violence which might be attempted. Among those thus assembled were *some*, known not to be very friendly to the Economites, and yet, these persons were as ready and willing to interfere as the warmest friends of Mr. Rapp and the Society. The assailants were much surprised at this, and some of them exclaimed—Why do you take the side of the Economites; we know that you do not like them? "It is true that we do not like the society, but we *take the side of the law*." The Germans could not understand this kind of abstraction. They expected that the yeomanry of the surrounding country would make the matter entirely personal, and *take sides*, according to their respective predilections.—*Gazette.*

"Going the Whole" Rat.—A few evenings since (says the Ohio Atlas) a young man by the name of Philo Matson, actually swallowed a *living rat* about four inches in length, including the tail, on a trifling wager of fifty cents! When fairly stowed inside, Matson remarked, that his ratship was "dogging about in his empty stomach," and instantly gulped down two quarts of cider to set him afloat. The deluged Jonah kept floundering like another "arch fiend in chaos," till a huge tobacco quid rolling into "the middle," proved an ugly "deadfall" to the "rat in the gentleman's kitchen." Matson suffered no further inconvenience from this marvellous rat extermination. The above is no hoax, but is susceptible of proof that would satisfy the most incredulous.

Fashionable Vulgarities in New York.

Ostentatious dinners, where the guests are bored to death with a profusion of superfluous dishes, superfluous bottles, superfluous glasses, and superfluous cut glass, and lumbering finery of all sorts, where the guests are invited and estimated on the score of their purses; where the conversation consists of dissertations on wines, and comparisons of the respective excellence of each, and where the hired cook, after serving up the dishes, takes his place as a waiter to eke out the scene of ostentation.

Ostentatious parties, where ladies dress to fanaticism, and young gentlemen wear black stocks and speckled stockings, where the finery is all borrowed or hired; where you see the same hired waiters, the same great punch bowl, the same everlasting lamps, and the same desperate attempts at outdoing their rivals of the *ton*; where the company is rated according to the Wall street standard, and the party according to the quantity of champaigne and pickled oysters.

Married ladies dressed for a walk as if going to an assembly, with gowns, the extreme breadth and redundancy of whose folds are desperately contrasted with their length, leading by the hand little children so overloaded with finery that they have no room to grow bigger, and never get to be more than four feet and a half high.

An affectation of contempt for every thing American, and of admiration for every thing foreign; an affectation of taste for Italian music without any taste; an affectation of literature without any literature; an affectation of fashionable manners without any manners; and a violent desire to be elegant without knowing exactly how to go about it. Indeed no rusticity of manners is half so vulgar in the eyes of people of real refinement as *affectation*.—*N. Y. Cour.*

REVENGE.

[illegible]

A number of military gentlemen, once dined with Col. Gardiner at his own house, when he addressed them with much respect, and begged leave to remind them, that as he was a justice of the peace in that district, he was bound by oath to put the laws against swearing into execution; he therefore entreated them to be on their guard;—only one offended on that day, who immediately paid the penalty, which was given to the poor, with the universal approbation of the company.

Anecdote.—An incident in the infancy of Lady Orkney might furnish a hint to a melo-dramatic writer: "The countess, her mother, was deaf and dumb, and was married by signs. Shortly after the birth of her first child, (the lady now deceased,) the nurse, with considerable astonishment, saw the mother cautiously approach the cradle in which the infant was sleeping, evidently full of some deep design. The countess, having perfectly assured herself that the child really slept, lifted an immense stone, which she had concealed under her shawl, and to the horror of the nurse, who like all persons of the lower order in the country, was fully impressed with an idea of the peculiar cunning and malignity of "dumbies," lifted it with an evident intent to fling it down vehemently. Before the nurse could interpose, the countess had flung the stone; not, however, as the servant had apprehended, at the child, but on the floor, where, of course, it made a great noise. The child immediately awoke and cried. The countess, who had looked with maternal eagerness to the result of the experiment, fell on her knees in a transport of joy; she had discovered that her child possessed the sense which was wanting in herself. On many other occasions she exhibited similar proofs of intelligence, but none so interesting."

The Earth.—The surface of the earth has been considered as 148,522,000 square miles of 60 to the equatorial degree, (geographical miles,) of which two thirds are occupied by the ocean and the interior seas; the remainder, consisting of 37,673,000 square miles, forming the five parts of the world, the fifth termed Australasia or Oceana.

THE DOG DANDIE.

Mr. M'Intire, patent mangle manufacturer, Regent bridge, Edinburgh, has a dog of the Newfoundland breed, crossed with some other, named Dandie, whose sagacious qualifications are truly astonishing and almost incredible. When Mr. M. is in company, how numerous soever it may be, if he but say to the dog, "Dandie, bring me my hat," he immediately picks out the hat from all the others, and puts it in his master's hands. A pack of cards being scattered in the room, if his master had previously selected one of them, the dog will find it out and bring it to him. One evening, some gentlemen being in company, one of them accidentally dropped a shilling on the floor, which, after the most careful search, could not be found. Mr. M. seeing his dog sitting in a corner, and looking as if quite unconscious of what was passing, said to him, "Dandie, find us the shilling, and you shall have a biscuit." The dog immediately jumped upon the table and laid down the shilling, which he had previously picked up without having been perceived. One time, having been left in a room in the house of Mrs. Thomson, High street, he remained quiet for a considerable time; but as no one opened the door, he became impatient, and rang the bell; and when the servant opened the door, she was surprised to find the dog pulling the bell-rope. Since that period, which was the first time he was observed to do it, he pulls the bell whenever he is desired; and what appears still more remarkable, if there is no bell-rope in the room, he will examine the table, and if he finds a hand-bell he takes it in his mouth and rings it. Mr. M. having one evening supped with a friend, on his return home, as it was rather late, he found all the family in bed. He could not find his boot-jack in the place where it usually lay, nor could he find it any where in the room after the strictest search. He then said to his dog, "Dandie, I cannot find my boot jack—search for it." The faithful animal, quite sensible of what had been said to him, scratched at the room door, which his master opened—Dandie proceeded to a very distant part of the house and soon returned, carrying in his mouth the boot-jack, which Mr. M. now recollected to have left that morning under a sofa. A number of gentlemen, well acquainted with Dandie, are daily in the habit of giving him a penny, which he takes to a baker's shop, and purchases bread for himself. One of these gentlemen, who lives in James's square, when passing some time ago, was accosted by Dandie, in expectation of his usual present. Mr. T. then said to him, "I have not a penny with me to-day, but I have one at home." Having returned to his house some time after, he heard a noise at the door, which was opened by the servant, when in sprung Dandie to receive his penny. In a frolic Mr. T. gave him a bad one, which he as usual, carried it to the baker, but was refused his bread, as the money was bad. He immediately returned to Mr. T's, knocked at the door, and when the servant opened it, laid the penny down at her feet, and walked off, seemingly with the greatest contempt. Although Dandie, in general, makes an immediate purchase of bread with the money he receives, yet the following circumstance clearly demonstrates that he possesses more prudent foresight than many who are reckoned rational beings.

One Sunday, when it was very unlikely that he could have received a present of money, Dandie was observed bringing home a loaf. Mr. M. being somewhat surprised at this, desired the servant to search the room to see if any money could be found. While she was engaged in this task, the dog seemed quite unconcerned ...

[illegible]

Rural Economist.

From the American Farmer.

ASPARAGUS.

The valuable qualities of this plant, I believe are so generally known as to require no description ...

[illegible]

From the Torch Light.

WHEAT.

A man who has one hundred acres of cleared land, of common quality, ought to raise on an annual average, *1000 bushels of Merchantable Wheat*, and also rye, corn, oats and potatoes sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of carrying on the farming. The wheat crop should always be clear gain.

Don't startle at this farmer; if you do, it is a sure sign of the improper manner in which you manage your farm. A man who has a farm of one hundred acres of cleared land, can yearly put forty acres of it in wheat and if the land be in the order it should be, and as every farmer may have it, every acre of the forty will give twenty-five bushels, amounting in the whole forty, to one thousand. I shall now show how land must be formed in order to produce in this way. Never break your land before harvest and stir it after, as is customary with many farmers. Much plowing empoverishes land and is productive of no good effects. Your wheat ground must be heavily set in clover, and broken up after harvest with three horses, when the seed in the clover is ripe. By thus turning clover down after harvest, when the seed is ripe, it will never miss coming up in the spring, which frequently is the case when sown in the spring, with seed. You also save between forty and fifty dollars worth of seed annually, which it would take to sow your ground. When clover is ploughed down after harvest, before you seed the field, you must harrow it with a light harrow the way you have ploughed it, in order to level the ground, and prevent the seed when sown from rolling between the furrows, and coming up in rows. Never plough your seed in with shovels, nor harrow it in across the ploughing when you have turned down clover after harvest, lest you raise the clover, but always harrow it in by twice harrowing with light harrows, the way you have broken your ground. Many farmers have ploughed down clover once and finding that their crop was not bettered by it, but injured as they believed, have never attempted it again. This is almost invariably the case the first time clover is ploughed down after harvest, especially if the fall is dry and the winter frigid and close. In turning clover down you necessarily must plough the ground deep, and the first time you do it you turn up the clay, which being unmixed with manure of any sort on top, it is in a bad state to sow wheat in.—The wheat after some time will sprout and come up, but will look yellow and very spindling. Its roots after some time will get down among the unrotted clover and there will choak, and for want of moisture a great deal of wheat will dwindle away and die. The rotted clover too below will keep the ground lose and springy, so that the frost will injure the wheat no little. But when the clover is ploughed down the second time on a field, those bad effects to the wheat crop, arising from unrotted clover, are not experienced. You then turn up the clover from below, which is a manure on the top. The seed sown on it now springs up directly, and before the winter sets in has taken deep root and spread in large, green flourishing branches.—The clover now turned down rots very soon, in consequence of the rotten clover turned up, which, as manure, always keeps the ground moist, however dry the fall. You may go on now in this way farming, every time you turn up a coat of clover, turn one down, and your wheat crop will never fail, until your land becomes so rich that you will have to reduce it with corn.

A writer in the Farmer's Reporter gives the following method for improving candles:—

"Steep the wick in lime in which has been dissolved a considerable quantity of saltpetre." This, he says, causes the candle to give a purer light and a more perfect combustion is secured. Snuffing is rendered nearly as superfluous as in spermaceti candles. The wick must be thoroughly dry before it is dipped. The experiment is worth a trial.

Another writer says the candle snuff spread on a strop, gives a razor a finer edge than can be had in any other way known.

Schuylkill Navigation Hotel,
High, near Schuylkill Third Street.

JAMES PIDGEON returns grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, and informs them that he has removed to that large and pleasant house, called the Schuylkill Navigation Hotel, where he will be happy to wait on them, and every attention shall be paid to the comfort and convenience of his guests. Ordinaries of different prices constantly in readiness; dinner and supper parties accommodated at the shortest notice. The fare will be the best and of the greatest variety which the season and market affords, and the wine and other liquors may be relied on as being of the most genuine quality.

N. B. Turtle and other soups will be served up every Sunday during the season. JAMES PIDGEON.

may 4—2t

To be Let,

A PAPER MILL and dwelling house, situated on Paper Mill Run, in Roxborough township, one mile from Germantown, one from Ridge turnpike road, and six miles from Philadelphia. This water power may be employed for other manufacturing purposes. For particulars, enquire of the subscriber, near the premises.

NICHOLAS RITTENHOUSE.

Wanted.

[illegible]

For Sale or to Let.

[illegible]

Prospectus

For the Second vol. of the Philadelphia Librarian.

[illegible]

The American Porcelain MANUFACTORY.

[illegible]

Assignment.

[illegible]

Wm. Topham's

[illegible]

Wanted

[illegible]

COPPERPLATES.

[illegible]

ELLIPTICAL STEEL SPRINGS.

[illegible]

To the Public.

[illegible]

Removal.—Lewis Roper, M.D.

[illegible]

Removal.—Wm. H. Moore,

[illegible]

Plain Colored India Satin.

[illegible]

Trimming Store.

[illegible]

Patent Fly Net

[illegible]

JOSEPH SWARTZ'S

[illegible]

Dr. Paschall's Golden Drops.

[illegible]

The Cheapest Leghorn Hats

[illegible]

New Jewellery Store.

[illegible]

TETTER Ointment.

[illegible]

Important Invention.

[illegible]

E. & P. Snyder

[illegible]

Watches, Jewellery, Lightning-Rod Points, &c.

[illegible]

Watches, Jewellery, & Silver WARE.

[illegible]

Geo. W. Carpenter's COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT.

[illegible]

SEAL PRESSES

[illegible]

Passage from Londonderry.

[illegible]

Malignant Cholera Cured!

[illegible]

Removal.

[illegible]

A Card.

[illegible]

R. S. Gilbert, ENGRAVER ON WOOD,

[illegible]

Look Here!—10 per ct. Saved.

[illegible]

Columbian Circulating Library.

[illegible]

Hull's Truss.—Removal.

[illegible]

Patent Straw Cutters.

[illegible]

Dr. Mead's Pills

[illegible]

Watches, &c.

[illegible]

Straw Paper.

[illegible]

Porter, Ale and Cider.

[illegible]

Money Lent on Deposit.

[illegible]

Wanted

[illegible]

FRIENDS' BOOKS.

[illegible]

Straw Hat Manufactory.

[illegible]

To Dyers & Manufacturers.

[illegible]

J. & A. Crout.

[illegible]

Easy Chairs.

[illegible]

Book-Keeping.

[illegible]

Interesting to Carpenters, Cabinet Makers, &c.

[illegible]

India Rubber Shoes.
With Leather Soles cemented on the Outside.

[illegible]

Jacob Sennell,

[illegible]

Striking Profile LIKENESSES.

[illegible]

J. WILSON,

Notice to Manufacturers.

[illegible]

GIDEON COX.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Medicated Cordial.

[illegible]

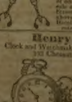
Coal Grates and Fenders

[illegible]

Surgeons' Instruments.

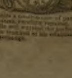
[illegible]

J. L. Van Horn,



[illegible]

Henry J. Pepper,



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